FREEDOM, TRUTH, AND JUSTICE.

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HANS EULER.

BY ELEANORA L. HARVEY.

"Hark, child—again that knocking! Go, fling wide the door, I pray;
Perchance 'tis some poor pilgrim who has wandered from his way.
Now, save thee, gallant stranger! Sit thou down and share our cheer:
Our bread is white and wholesome,—see! our drink is fresh and clear."

"I come not here your bread to share, nor of your drink to speak.
Your name?"—"Hans Euler."—"So! 'tis well: it is your blood I seek.
Know that through many a weary year I've sought you for a foe:
I had a goodly brother once: 'twas you who laid him low.
"And as he bit the dust, I vowed that soon or late on you
His death should be avenged; and mark! that oath I will keep true."
"I slew him; but in quarrel just. I fought him hand to hand:
Yet, since you would avenge his fall,—I'm ready; take your stand,

"But I war not in my homestead, by this hearth whereon I tread;
Not in sight of these—my dear ones,—for whose safety I have bled.
My daughter, reach me down yon sword,—the same that laid him low;
And if I ne'er come back again, Tyrol has sons enow."

So forth they fared together up the glorious Alpine way,
Where newly now the kindling east led on the golden day.
The sun that mounted with them, as he rose in all his pride,
Still saw the stranger toiling on, Hans Euler for his guide.

They climbed the mountain summit; and behold! the Alpine world
Showed clear and bright before them, 'neath the mists that upwards curled.
Below them, calm and happy, lay the valley in her rest,
With the chalets in her arms, and with their dwellers on her breast.

Amidst were sparkling waters; giant chasms, scarred and riven;
Vast crowning woods; and over all, the pure, blest air of heaven:
And, sacred in the sight of God, where peace her treasures spread,
On every hearth, on every home, the soul of freedom shed!

Both gazed in solemn silence down. The stranger stayed his hand.
Hans Euler gently pointed to his own beloved land:
"'Twas thus thy brother threatened; such a wrong might move me well.
'Twas in such a cause I struggled:—'twas for such a fault he fell."

The stranger paused: then, turning, looked Hans Euler in the face;
The arm that would have raised the sword fell powerless in its place.
"You slew him. Was it then, for this—for home and father-land?
Forgive me! 'Twas a righteous cause. Hans Euler, there's my hand!"

AN English parliamentary return reports the number of deaths from starvation within the London metropolitan district during the year 1872. There were in all eighty-three cases within the circuit specified, besides thirteen in the eastern division of Middlesex.

IRVING, the self-accused accomplice in the Nathan murder, is going to New York at the expense of the Government.

THE Pacific Railway scandal is engrossing the attention of the Canadian public.

Laura De Force Gordon has purchased the *Narrow Gauge* paper at Stockton.

IRISH NEWS.

ANOTHER PATRIOT GONE.

On Friday, August 1st, Mr. John Brennan breathed his last at his residence in Liverpool, after a protracted illness. He had never recovered health or vigor since his release from prison, some eighteen months ago. It will be remembered, no doubt, that he was one of the men convicted of the attack on the police raid in September, 1867, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Amongst the many brave spirits who were incarcerated for participation in that memorable event, none exhibited greater than honest John Brennan.

In front of the funeral procession was borne a green flag, surmounted by a golden cross. The scene throughout, as the procession passed slowly on, was extraordinary; the people in thousands, nay, tens of thousands, thronged the footways on each side; heads were reverentially uncovered, as the coffin was borne past, and earnest prayers were uttered on all sides by the Irish people for the deceased and the cause for which he suffered. On reaching the cemetery the coffin was placed in the mortuary chapel, which was crowded to excess, and the priest having read the service for the dead, the remains were slowly and sadly carried and lowered into their last resting place, when, amid solemn silence, Mr. William Murphy delivered a faithful tribute to the memory of his deceased compatriot.

AN OUTRAGE.

On the 16th ult. one of the directors of the Irish Peat Fuel Company, with Mr. Dudgeon, the manager, and the secretary of the company, went to the works at the Hill of Lown, county Westmeath, for the purpose of paying off the workmen and suspending the works on account of the recent threat to Mr. Dudgeon's life if he refused to dismiss a foreman named Bennett. They also proposed to inquire into any grievance which the men might allege against the foreman. On arriving at the nearest portion of the works, the party were met by half a dozen policemen, who had received instructions to afford them protection. Mr. Cameron thought this unnecessary, and asked that the police should withdraw; but having received their instructions to accompany them, the police declined to withdraw. The men said they were not discontented, cheered Mr. Dudgeon, the engineer, and said they were satisfied with Bennett. The men repudiated all connections with the outrage or knowledge of the perpetrators, and stated that the parish priest had denounced them on the previous day. They expressed a hope that the directors would resume the works. They were, however, paid off, and the works stopped.

ARMAGH CATHEDRAL.

On Sunday, August 24th, the new Cathedral of Armagh was solemnly dedicated in the presence of an immense congregation, numbering many thousands of the laity from all parts of Ireland, besides over five hundred of the hierarchy and clergy, who formed in solemn procession at the opening services. The new building is designated by the Irish Press as the "National" Cathedral of Ireland, not alone from the fact that Armagh is the Primatical See, but that the Irish people of every section, and in every part of the world, have contributed towards its erection. The site of the new Cathedral is on the north side of the city, midway between the Protestant Cathedral and the Railway Station, on the western side of Lower English street, on the face of the eminence called Bannbrook Hill, and commanding a view of the city and county Armagh, and unsurpassed in breadth and beauty.

A FRISKEY AID-DE-CAMP.

Captain Middleton is a hightoned gentleman and fills the important position of *Aid-de-Camp* to her Majesty's representative in Ireland the Viceroy, with profit to himself, but we doubt whether he reflects any credit on the purple of royalty. Returning from an oyster supper a few weeks since, he jumped on a locamotive at the Drogheda railway station, and conducted himself in such a way as to lead the astonished spectators to suppose that he was bereft of his senses. There was however a method in his madness, after he had let off all the steam and thrown as much coal in the furnace as it could possibly contain, he was remonstrated with by the engineer, who endeavoured to lead him off the engine, but the facetious captain had not filled the measure of his tomfoolery, turning on the driver he knocked him down and then jumped on him. He was pulled away and locked up in the city prison. Next morning the case was investigated by some owlish justice of peace, who as a matter of course discharged the prisoner.

A BRAVE SOLDIER.

We learn with regret from our Irish exchange of the death of Mr. John O'Toole, a native of Drogheda, from pulmonary consumption on the 18th ult. He served as a volunteer in the ranks of the Irish Legion attached to the French army, during the late Franco-Prussian war, where he distinguished himself for bravery in a marked manner, particularly so at the siege of Metz, out of which he escaped, ere its surrender to the Prussian army under Prince Frederick Charles. Owing to the hardships endured during that trying campaign, the seeds of consumption were engendered in his system, and after the capitulation of Paris, he came to England, then to Dublin, with the hope of procuring medical relief. He arrived in his native town a few weeks since, in order, as he expressed it, to end his days there, that he might be buried with his kindred.

THE OYSTER FISHERY.

The oysters of Wexford were at one time famous for their size, abundance and flavor. Gourmands sought after them anxiously, and the owners of the fisheries grew rich on their precious crops of bivalves. Of late years, however, so industriously have the dredgers performed their labors, and so great has the demand in the Metropolitan markets been for Wexford oysters, that they have grown small by degrees and beautifully less, until, at the present day, it is with the greatest difficulty a moderate yield can be obtained from the over dredged beds. At an important meeting held on the 14th ult., at Wexford, relative to the fishery, several persons recommended that dredging inside of the harbor be discontinued for three years. One boat owner only objected. Mr. Taylor thought steps should be taken to deposit small oysters if dredging was stopped. It was stated, in evidence, that the harbor was the best fattening and breeding ground for oysters in the kingdom.

RELEASED PRISONERS.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, Dublin, on the 11th ult., before Mr. Justice O'Brien, in the case of the Queen *vs.* Connell and others, Mr. Peter O'Brien applied that the prisoners, who were confined in the county of Cork jail, be admitted to bail. It appears that the prisoners are civilians who were arrested on a charge of being concerned in the stealing of eight rifles from the malitia barracks on the 9th of June, at Bandon. Justice O'Brien admitted the prisoners to bail in various sums. Mr. P. O'Brien, also applied in the case of Patrick Howlin, confined in the jail of the county of Cork The accused was arrested in the month of September last, on a charge of having fired a shot, with intent to kill, at one Thomas Howlin. The Judge granted the motion, fixing the bail at two sureties is £100 each, and the prisoner himself in £200.

THE PRESIDENCY OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK.

We learn, on what we consider good authority that the post of President of Queen's College, Cork, vacant now for several months, is likely to be offered to Dr. W. K. Sullivan. On the grounds of personal fitness and of eminence in the Science to which he has devoted himself, Dr. Sullivan's appointment can be amply justified. It is only right that one of the best educational posts in Ireland should be conferred on an Irishman who has, by his original researches, advanced the limits of chemical science, who is known as a brilliant lecturer, whether in the class rooms of the Catholic University or the more popular courses of the College of Science, Stephen's-green, and who, in addition to his special qualities as a chemist, is a man of broad general culture, and of an intelligent sympathy with those who labor in other branches of science and learning.

EXECUTIONS IN IRELAND.

Public executions for murder are, happily, of rare occurence in Ireland; and the fact of two such events occurring in one week, lately, attracted attention from all the Irish press. The unhappy culprits thus launched into eternity were the blind man, Laurence Smith, who was executed in Cavan jail, on the 16th of August, for the murder of a neighbor of his, named Lynch; and Edward Walsh, a native of England, who was hanged on the 19th ult., in Castlebar, for killing his wife in a fit of drunken rage. Both died penitent; and Walsh, in his last moments, emphatically denied the truth of a rumor that he had been a tool of the police.

GHASTLY FUN.

At the Carickmacross petty sessions, on the 8th ult., Michael McCew was charged with placing a stone weighing 40lbs. upon the Irish Northwestern Railway, on the 2d instant, with intent to throw the up mail train from Derry off the rails. The engine experienced a severe shock, and a portion of the guard in front of the engine was broken, but the stone was pushed off the rail by the collision. A witness deposed that he saw the accused placing the stone on the line, and the accused himself admitted it, and said he did it for fun. The case was sent for trial to the quarter sessions.

ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW.

The annual cattle show, in connection with the Queen's County Agricultural Society, was held on the 7th ult., in a large field outside Maryborough. The show, in every respect, was most creditable, and the number of entries, notwithstanding the apprehensions generally entertained as to the spread of foot and mouth disease, was in excess of last year.

THE POST MASTER GENERAL.

Mr. Monsell's successor as Postmaster General is likely to be given to the present Vice-President of the Council of Education, Mr. W. E. Forster. It seems to be an accepted fact in political circles that Mr. Monsell admits himself utterly unequal to the duties of the office, and even had he not done so, the First Minister of the Crown pretty clearly intimated before the close of the session that higher administrative ability was required for an important department than the member for Limerick proved himself to be possessed of.

A large public meeting in behalf of Home Rule was recently held in Lisnaskea (Fermanagh). The demonstration was an imposing one, and several admirable addresses were made. Our correspondent states that fully 15,000 persons were present, and that one drapery establishment during the morning disposed of no less than 2,000 national sashes.

ECHOES FROM THE EAST.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH MURDER.

Mrs Marrigan who was arrested last week for the murder of Miss Hammill, made a full confession on Saturday last, acknowledging her guilt and exculpating her husband from all suspicion of complicity in the cold-blooded murder. Miss Hammill was a lady in affluent circumstances and lived on terms of the greatest intimacy with Mrs Marrigan, who was her schoolmate for many years at Ursuline Convent Morristown, New York. The intimacy continued after they left the convent, and Miss Hammill continued a constant visitor at the house of her old schoolmate. On the afternoon of the 2nd inst. she was observed to enter Mrs. Marrigan's house, and after that the unfortunate young lady was never seen until her charred and mutilated remains were discovered amid the wreck of the half burned house. As Mrs. Marrigan was known to have been in the house when Miss Hammill entered, suspicion instantly pointed to her as the author of the foul deed, she was instantly arrested, but strenuously denied all knowledge of or complicity in the fiendish crime, until goaded by the pricking of a guilty conscience she made a full confession to the police authorities on Saturday. She murdered Miss Hammill by strangling her with a clothes line, to obtain possession of a large sum of money which the unfortunate lady had that day obtained as rents due on a piece of property owned by her on East Tenth Street New York. Her husband was absent at the time, and fearing that he would return in time to find the dead body, she stowed it away between the bed-tick and the slats. When Marrigan returned she induced him to remain out of the room until frenzied by fear and desperate, she set the house on fire to conceal the evidences of her guilt.

A DARING HORSE THIEF.

About two weeks ago there was quite an excitement occasioned in the eastern suburbs of Memphis, by the arrest of a prominent citizen named J. E. White, on the charge of horse stealing. His friends were thunder-struck and were at first inclined to ridicule the idea of arranging such a model citizen on a trumpery charge, but ere two days had sped by, no less than a dozen specific charges for similar offences were registered against him. On Monday afternoon his wife was allowed to visit him. she remained in the cell some time and then came to the grate of the door asking to be let out. When the guard opened the door he was confronted by the daring thief who presented a cocked revolver at his head, sprung into the corridor, and before the astonished custodian had recovered from his astonishment, made good his escape. His wife had carried the revolver enveloped in her panier, and had a horse in waiting at door. She was arrested but her hopeful spouse has thus far succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the authorities.

BRIDGE TO CONNECT STATEN ISLAND WITH THE JERSEY RAILROAD.

Last session of the Legislature a charter was obtained for a company organized to build a bridge from Constable's Point, N. J., to New Brighton. The bridge will span the channel where it is only 600 feet wide, and will connect with one of the Jersey railroads. The bridge built, the railroad route from Jersey City to Philadelphia will run through Staten Island, from New Brighton to Tottenville, where it will cross a drawbridge to Perth or South Amboy, and so through to Philadelphia and the South. The bridge project is in excellent hands, and there can be no doubt that it will be successfully undertaken and finished as designed. This, of course, will open up the island and make it what nature evidently intended it—a "city of the sea." There are other projects of the kind in incubation for the improvement of Staten Island, which may be noticed another time. This, however, is the most important, and as such deserves an earlier notice.

ANOTHER VICTORY OVER THE SIOUX.

The *Tribune's* special correspondent of the Yellowstone expedition gives the following further particulars of the advance of General Custar, in a letter published on Tuesday, dated "Exploring Expedition Camp, near Muscle Shell River, Montana, August 19th." The correspondent details therein another battle between General Custar and a well armed body of 1,000 Sioux Indians, under their famous chief, Sitting Bull, near Bighorn river, in which several on both sides were killed. The battle was fought on the 18th of August, and resulted in the route of the Indians, by the timely arrival of General Stanley's force, compelling the Indians to fly. The weapons used by the Indians were Henry rifles, several of which were found by the soldiers on the plains, thus fully indicating that the Indians have been treacherously supplied with these effective weapons by the traders.

YELLOW FEVER IN TEXAS.

The people of Galveston and Houston are panic stricken at the appearance of yellow fever in their midst. The northern bound trains were last week crowded with terror stricken citizens of both places flying from their homes.

A JUST JUDGMENT.

Canavan who brutally outraged a little nine year old girl at Muskegon last week, was on Monday tried before Judge Geddins, found guilty, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life; the extreme penalty fixed by the law.

A PREPOSSESSING FORGER.

Williamson, who has earned so much unenviable notoriety as the moving spirit in the late bond forgeries which have caused so much anxiety in the business circles of New York and London, is thus described: "A dashing young fellow, who appears to have been a most companionable and enjoyable fellow in spite of the unsympathetic look of his cold and piercing eyes. He was cool and collected, never allowing anything to disturb his mental poise. He looked considerably like an Irish dandy, with his flowing side whiskers and silky moustache. (The whiskers were cut off about six weeks ago.) Williamson was most addicted to jewelry, and to most eyes, would have been taken for what is called in popular parlance, "a sport." He had this peculiarity, that he would never give his address under any consideration, with the exception that he once said he was stopping temporarily at the Pierrepont House, Brooklyn. His favorite halting places in New York were the National Hotel, in Cortlandt street, and a saloon in Dutch street. Take him for all in all he appears to have been a perfect Montague Tigg of a highly developed order.

THE "ALABAMA" AWARD.

On Tuesday last the $15,500,000 awarded this Government at Geneva was paid into the Treasurey at Washington by Secretary Fish in one bond. The bond was skilfully executed with a pen, being a fac-simile of the printed form. Upon being duly executed, it was photographed and then sent to Secretary Fish, who is its present custodian. The certificate of deposit is retained by the Secretary of the Treasury, and will be framed and preserved among the archives of the Government as a memorial of the amicable settlement of the differences between the two countries. Secretary Richardson has invested the money in five-per-cent. registered bonds, to await further action by Congress.

MUNICIPAL FRAUDS.

The tide of popular indignation ran high in Newark, (N. J.) last week when it was announced that receiver of taxes, Brodwell, had within thirteen days appropriated $75,000 of city money to his own use. But this is not all, heavy frauds in other parts of the city government are hinted at, and it is feared that the city has been systematically defrauded by the the ring. A citizen's investigating committee has been organized, and Brodwell has given bail for his appearance before the Grand Jury.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

The Exposition building will be completed on Tuesday next, except the painting and decorating. The Executive Committee has fixed upon the 25th of September, as the day of formal opening. The committee has also decided to pay transportation charges on paintings and other works of art sent to the Exposition. There is every indications that it will be in every way a success.

MURDER IN LOUISIANA.

Judge T. S. Crawford and District Attorney H. Harais of the Twelfth Judicial District were assassinated on Monday, twelve miles southwest of Winnesborough, in Franklin Parish, while on their way to hold court in that place. The bearer of the information states that they were shot seven times and their brains blown out. The murderers are unknown, but it is thought that personal differences alone led to the assassination.

THE BOGUS BONDS.

It is rumored that the amount of bogus bonds which the forgers expected to negotiate in this country and Europe was $2,000,000 and that $1,000,000 are already in circulation here. Two of the gang are reported to have left New York, some weeks ago, for Europe with a large amount of forged bonds which it is feared are already disposed of in the English market.

STRIKE IN CHARLESTON.

Some excitement was caused in Charleston, (S. C.) on Tuesday by a band of negro strikers, who visited the principal mills of the city, and by threats of violence forced the hands to strike for $2.50. The employers declined to accede, and closed the mills, throwing nearly two thousand laborers out of employment.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On the 15th ult. a very strange railroad accident occurred near Newtonforbes, Ireland. A man named Gallagher was in that village and when returning home at night he went by the railway and seems to have fallen asleep on the line with one of his arms stretched across the rails. This was completely severed from the elbow by a passing train. At an esrly hour in the morning the arm, with a small parcel grasped in the hand, was found by a "milesman." After the accident Gallagher walked home, where he remained till Saturday morning, when he was conveyed to the County Infirmary much exhausted from loss of blood.

There are no colored gentlemen at any of the hotels at Saratoga who claim the first table advantages awarded to them by the amendment to the constitution.

A Texas paper speaks of 'the death of several residents of this district by affections of the throat superinduced by razors.'

Orangemen and Nationalists.

The following very excellent and sensible letter, which appeared in the Dublin *Irishman* of the 23d ult., was no doubt suggested by the disgraceful disturbance which took place on the occasion of the 15th of August, (Lady day) celebrations at Gilford, Down:

My attention has been a good deal taken up of late by the antics of the Orange party in Ireland. That body will soon become defunct if let alone, and now that there is nothing to be had for sound and fury, I predict that the Orangemen of Ireland will become, before they become defunct, the staunchest of Irish nationalists. In their present most absurd and most abnormal state, they simply deserve compassion, for they do not see how very queer they appear to all dispassionate lookers-on by their Canadian importation and their perfervid loyalty. They are not conscious, apparently, that if America so willed it to-morrow, she could snap up Canada as a crocodile might snap up a water-rat, notwithstanding the demented folks who credit themselves with work done years ago, and well done by a Dutch prince—with Dutch and German troops—and who forget that there are people living who remember how the late Sir Robert Peel cast them off ignominiously as "political vagabonds." These were the words, and cast at them when Orangemen were rampant with ascendency, and had something to rant and rave about. There are people alive, and I am one of them, who perfectly remember how the Orange body, through the mouths of their leaders and their press, called her present Majesty "Jezabel," which contrasts ludicrously with their present exuberant loyalty. The fact is, and any person with eyes may see it, the few noblemen and gentlemen who now are "in relievo" were forced there, and are kept there *nolens volens*, but would gladly, if they could, sever themselves from these rabid and unmeaning party displays. I have witnessed a few gatherings and have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Johnson and Mr. Blacker, and other prominent members, looked like gentlemen, and, allowing for surroundings, talked like gentlemen; but I also fancied I saw in their bearing a consciousness that they were out of the place and time, and I know that gentlemen of standing throughout Ulster, connected by education and association with Orangeism, have found and sent excuses this and last year for not being able to attend the meetings. These gentlemen are sensitive to public opinion, and do not wish to be in a state of antagonism with it and many of their neighbors; and I hope and believe if Roman Catholics will but abstain altogether from their foolish and unprofitable processions, that all this sectarian deviltry and folly will soon die out. I do not object to St. Patrick's Day reunions—in which all Irishmen may participate—but even them I would dispense with if doing so would tend at all to disarm bigotry in this country.—I am, sir, yours truly,

PRO PATRIA.

P. S.—I do not disagree with you when you suggest that it is almost useless to try and make Orangemen patriotic and non-sectarian; but I must at the same time take the liberty of saying that, in my mind, Ultramontanes, as represented by Cardinal Cullen and Dr. Moriarty, are less trustworthy Irishmen than are some of those Orangemen who rave and rant at public meetings. I am by birth and blood an Irish Roman Catholic, and can conscientiously make this remark.

A Promising Youth.

Max Alder mentions a report that the chief astronomer at the Washington Observatory was dreadfully sold a few days ago: A wicked boy whose Sunday school experience seems only to have made him more depraved, caught a fire-fly and stuck it, with the aid of some mucilage, in the centre of the largest lens in the telescope. That night, when the astronomer went to work, he perceived a blaze of light, apparently in the heavens, and, what amazed him more was, that it would give a couple of spurts and then die out only to burst forth again in a second or two. He examined it carefully for a few moments, and then began to do sums to discover where in the heavens that extraordinary star was placed. He thought he found the locality, and the next morning he telegraphed all over the universe that he had discovered a new and remarkable star of the third magnitude in Orion. In a day or two, all the astronomers in Europe and America were studying Orion, and they gazed at it for hours until they were mad, and they began to telegraph to the man in Washington to know what he meant. The discoverer took another look and found that the new star had moved about eighteen billion miles in twenty-four hours, and upon examining it closely, he was alarmed to perceive that it had legs. When he went on the dome the next morning to polish up his glass he found the lightning bug. People down at Alexandria, seven miles distant, heard part of the swearing, and they say he infused into it much whole-souled sincerity and vigorous energy. The bills for telegraphic dispatches amounted to $2,600, and now the astronomer wants to find that boy. He wishes to consult with him about something.

Poor Ben Butler.

One of the most plaintive things which General Butler ever uttered was the sentence in his Wakefield speech on the 27th ult.:—"If, sometimes, this strain of calumny shall stop and they cannot find anything else, then they shall display their wit and call me Ben." We have always been told that General Butler has a hide as thick as a rhinoceros; that no accusation ever affects him, and that slanders and calumnies are matters of no concern to him. This little phrase, "they call me Ben," tells a different story. The strong man is evidently growing weary of abuse—is at least seeking for courtesy, if not for kindness. A Boston paper the other day even called him "Benny;" and in refuting his Worcester speech made him talk about "Bill Robinson." The practice is not complimentary to American journalism, but in a country where Washington is called "George" as often as the Queen is called "Her Majesty" in England it has little significance. We know of one newspaper scribbler who always calls the new American Minister to Japan Demi-John A. Bingham. General Cushing is almost invariably called "Caleb," and we are often expected to know that the President is meant by the mention of "Ulysses." It is no wonder, then, that the familiarity has become offensive to General Butler, especially when it is indicative of the spirit which has caused a cloud of calumny to hang over his life and to obscure and almost obliterate the good deeds and vigorous actions of a strong, bold man, who has his virtues as well as his faults.

A wood-chopper is always a polite man.—When he wants wood he goes and AXES for it.

You can't marry a-miss if you marry a widow.

British Justice.

A MODEL POLICE OFFICER.

"Fined one shilling, which was at once paid, and the prisoner discharged." Such was the sentence passed upon Mr. Butler, Metropolitan Police Sergeant, for having grievously assaulted one Lawrence Murphy, miller, of Glasnevin, County Dublin. It was sworn that this redoubtable sergeant along with one Constable Brophy—who has absconded, having been allowed out on his own recognisance by the police magistrate—dragged Murphy out of his own garden in front of his dwelling-house, knocked him down jumped upon him, and kicked him, breaking one of his ribs. All this was sworn to, and the jury believed it, seeing that they convicted the prisoner of the assault. But Judge Barry, who tried the case, considered that the ends of justice would be met by the imposition of a nominal fine, on the peculiar grounds that Butler got a good character. That his feelings must have been greatly hurt by having to appear in that court as a prisoner where he so often discharged the honorable duties of prosecutor, and because it was probable that the more serious injuries were inflicted by Butler's subordinate who absconded—or, more properly speaking, was allowed to abscond! But the magistrate, who made the preliminary investigation into the case, and who had all the facts before him, evidently considered that Butler was the real culprit, seeing that it was by his orders his subordinate acted with so much violence and brutality, and accordingly committed him for trial. The jury, by their verdict, endorsed this view, and Judge Barry fined the prisoner one shilling. Was there ever heard such a mockery of justice in any civilized country as this? We doubt it. The onslaught in the Phœnix Park was bad enough and it went unpunished, but this outrage is almost worse, and it is unatoned After all, perhaps we should not complain; the police are our masters, and until another regime be given us we must "grin and bear" as best we may.

The Colored Element and the Granges.

The question of color is about to annoy the patrons of husbandry. The colored element heretofore has not been known to the Order. The constitution ignores politics and religion, but says nothing about color. Should the requisite number of colored people apply for a charter it would be issued; but whether the State granges would permit a colored master to affiliate is a question of local jurisdiction entirely. In the South, where the Order is flourishing, no application has been received for a charter for a grange composed of colored people, but in Arkansas and Missouri the impending crisis is at hand. The Order now numbers upwards of 6,000 granges, having increased over 800 during the month of August. From this time until December it is expected the increase will not fall short of 1,000 per month. In Pennsylvania a State grange will be organized on the 16th of September. It has taken root in Massachusetts and promises to spread rapidly in the other New England States. Virginia and Kentucky appear to be neutral ground, there being but three granges in the former and one in the latter State. Cartoons illustrating the farmer's position with the monopolists are being prepared for general circulation, songs with words adapted to the object of the Order are being printed in New York by thousands, and a book called "Songs of the Grange" cannot be printed fast enough to fill the orders. The packages sent out from Washington have the following pasted on them, "compound extract of hay seed, an excellent mental invigorator, warranted to cure itching for office, political trickery, and sure to remove unfaithful servants from office." Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Nevada and Rhode Island are the only States where a grange has not been established. New York has at present only nine granges.

England's Gallant Defenders.

A return has just been issued of the numbers of the regular forces maintained for service in the United Kingdom for each year since the beginning of the century. We may take the decennial periods. In 1800, there were 14,000 cavalry, 6,900 artillery, 420 engineers, 49,300 infantry; total, 70,700. In 1810 the numbers were:—Cavalry, 20,400; artillery 16,800; engineers, 970; infantry, 74,300; total, 112,500. The numbers in 1820 were:—Cavalry, 9,900; artillery, 4,000; engineers, 370; infantry, 46,800 total, 61,000. Ten years later there were:—Cavalry, 8,000; artillery, 4,000; engeneers, 680; infantry, 35,000; total, 48,000. Just before the Crimean war, in 1850, we had 8,000 cavalry, 7,300 artillery, 1,200 engineers, 50,000 infantry; total, 67,000. The total force in 1860 was 80,5000, and in the present year, 98,700. The power was highest in 1872, when we had a total of 101,100.

THE late Roman Catholic Bishop of Newfoundland had a piano, of which he wished to dispose, and which a friend, a Protestant doctor, desired to purchase. Considerable chaffing ensued before the bargain was consumated, and the doctor finally secured the instrument at a price which the bishop declared ruinously low. The only vehicle in the town which would accommodate the piano, when the time came for its delivery, was the hearse; and in this it was accordingly driven to the doctor's door. Down came the doctor in high dudgeon. "Why on earth," he asked, "did you act thus ridiculously, and send my piano home in a hearse?" The bishop's eyes twinkled as he remembered their hard bargaining, and he answered, "Oh, because it is such a dead bargain!"

AN editor down South having served four days on the jury, says he's so full of law that it is hard to keep from cheating somebody.

PERKINS has taken a house near a grave-yard, so as to live in a peaceable neighborhood, and, in case of an emergency, to be handy.

A KISS, says a French authoress, costs less and gives more pleasure than anything else in the world.

A SOLDIER was so injured by the bursting of a shell that he actually took up his quarters in different parts of the town.

Special Notice.

HARRY FRANCIS, the well known merchant tailor, manager for many years with Abraham, has left his employ, and has opened a first class Merchant Tailoring Establishment next door, known as the "Opposition Store," No 25 Second Street, with L. Morris, the celebrated Merchant Tailor.

P. S.—Old friends, don't forget the man who studied your interest.

DRY GOODS.

A BONA FIDE

LIST OF PRICES!

NOTHING MISREPRESENTED!

An Ample Stock of Everything at the Prices Quoted Below.

HAVING ARRANGED AND MARKED down the Great

BANKRUPT STOCK

We will sell on terms more advantageous to the purchaser than any other house has thus far attempted to do on this Coast.

Lot No. 1—500 Pieces Reversable Plaids, 25 cents a yard.

Lot No. 2—Silk Striped Grenadines, 12½ cents a yard.

Lot No. 3.—700 Pieces Mohair Stripe, 12½ cents a yard.

Lot No. 4—200 pieces Poplins, 25 cents a yard.

Our finest and superior make of Dry Goods, such as Velours, Silk Poplins, all Wool Poplins, Pongees reduced to 50, 62½ and 75 cents per yard. Extraordinary bargains.
Also, Japanese Silk-finished High Lustre Poplins, 25 and 35 cents per yard.
Also, Fine Abyssinian Silks, at 50, 62 and 75 cents per yard.
Black Silks, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75.
Ladies, inquire for $2 50 Black Bonnet Silk, never before sold for less than $4 per yard.
All $1 50 and $2 Striped Fancy French Silks reduced to 75 cents and $1 per yard.
Black Goods all reduced to the lowest possible price.
American Prints, 8, 9 and 10 cents per yard.
One yard wide French Prints and Satine de China, 18¾ cents per yard.

House Furnishing Goods.

4-4 Sheeting, 12½ cents per yard.
Turkey Red Table Linen, 2 yards wide, 75 cents.
Bedspreads, $1, 1 50, $2 50, large size.
Towels, Napkins, and Table Linen, reduced proportionately.
4-4 Heavy Scotch Ginghams, 12½ cents per yard.
French Chambrays, 12½ cents per yard.
Heavy Belfast Flax Linen, 16 2-3 cents per yard.
Wrapper Patterns, Poplin Reps, $2 per Pattern.

SHAWLS.

Beautiful Wool Striped Shawls.....$1 50
Fine Reversible Shawls.....$3 50
Ottoman Shawls, All Wool.....$5 00

Bargains in Fancy Department.

Jouvin's Kid Gloves, slightly spotted, 10 cents per pair
The $1 25 Kid Gloves for 50 cents per pair
5,000 Ladies Silk Scarfs, 25 cents each
1,000 dozen Corsets, 25 cents each
Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Ladies and Children's Underwear, at less than manufacturers' prices.
A great many other lines of desirable goods too numerous to mention, will be sold equally low.

As our system of business is one price, and no deviation, it will be needless for purchasers to offer a second price.

GLEESON & FELL,
634 Market Street,
jly 12-tf BELOW KEARNY.

GREAT ROUTE AND CONFUSION

In consequence of the removal of the

METROPOLITAN THEATRE

James O'Hanlon

Is obliged to offer his Goods, consisting of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes of every description at Extraordinary Low Prices.
Call at 725 Montgomery street and see for yourselves.

BOYS UITS MADE TO ORDER.

THE CHEAPEST STORE on Montgomery St.
my3-tf

NORCROSS & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

REGALIA, LODGE SUPPLIES, MILITARY AND NAVAL GOODS, FLAGS, BANNERS, ETC.

MASONIC TEMPLE, No. 4 Post Street, one door from Montgomery Street, San Francisco. fy2-tf

ARTHUR T. NORTON. M. J. GAVAN.

Norton & Gavan,

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

154 THIRD ST., (Near Howard,) SAN FRANCISCO.
je 21-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Dillon & Mrs. Kenealy,

FASHIONABLE MILLINERS.

No. 30 Third Street, between Mission and Market Sts., SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Mourning Goods constantly kept on hand. Hats and Bonnets Bleached and Pressed. Country Orders promptly attended to. jy4-tf

ISAAC SELIC,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 218 Kearny street, between Bush and Sutter, San Francisco. ap5-tf

ASTROLOGER.

DR. JOHN ROLL, the most wonderful Fortune Teller in the world, can be found at No. 835 Pacific Street, between Stockton and Powell. He uses all kind of witchcraft, cures all diseases and spells, causes love, returns anythin that is stolen, or run away, and cures drunkards from drinking. He will give love and luck to all who want it. Don't forget to call and see him. jy4-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

John Leddy,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

120 FOURTH St., (corner of Minna.)

Men's Boots.....from $2 50 to $4 00
Men's Boots (best quality).....from 5 50 to 8 00
Boys and Youth's Boots.....from 1 50 to 3 50
Ladies' Gaiters.....from 1 00 to 1 75
Misses' Gaiters.....from 75 to 1 50
Misses' Balmorals.....from 1 00 to 2 25
Children's French Calf.....from 1 25 to 1 50
Children's French Goat.....from 1 00 to 1 75

☞ ALL OF MY OWN MAKE. ☜
jly 19-tf

M. F. Walsh,

Fashionable

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

909 Market Street, (corner of Fifth.)

All the latest styles of Boots and Shoes made to order, at the shortest notice. Also, a full assortment of Benkert's Philadelphia Boots. Orders and repairing promptly attended to. jly 19-tf

Hugh O'Connor,

504 MARKET STREET,

Importer of

PHILADELPHIA BOOT LEGS.

Boot Legs cut to order at short notice. Footing fronts and sole leather kept on hand. jly19-tf

Thomas Healy,

Fashionable

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

677 Mission Street, (near Third.)

Repairing neatly done. jly 19-tf

DENIS WHELAN,

BOOT MAKER,

STEVENSON ST., (two doors from Third st.) Opposite P. J. TANIAN'S.

Fashionable Boots Made at the Lowest Prices.
Repairing neatly done and satisfaction guaranteed: [je26

STEPHEN THOMAS,

PRIZE

BOOT MAKER,

LADIES AND MISSES BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

Paris, London and Melbourne. No. 142 Fourth Street, San Francisco. jy4-tf

WILLIAM O'CONNELL,

FASHIONABLE

Boot Maker.

818 HOWARD STREET, (Irish-American Hall) SAN FRANCISCO. jy4-tf

JESSE SELLERS. THOMAS KING

SELLERS & KING.

Boot and Shoe Store,

No. 19 Third Street, Cor. Stevenson, San Francisco.

Dealers and Manufacturers of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes; also, a large stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand, at lowest prices.
WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD. jy4tf

United Workingmen's San Francisco CO-OPERATIVE

The above stamp is placed on the Goods made by this Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company; and they desire to inform the Trade and the Public that an unprincipled Boot and Shoe firm of this city (a house doing a large business, and which ought to be above such a trick) are stamping their Worthless Chinese-made goods with a partial imitation of our Stamp, hoping to sell their goods as our make, and thereby injure our trade. We employ no Chinese labor, nor ever did, and our goods have always given satisfaction and built up a trade which those parties in their petty meanness are seeking to deprive us of. Therefore, we caution all who wish to buy our goods and patronize WHITE LABOR, to see that they are stamped as above.
UNITED WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY. my24-tf

MUSIC AND DANCING.

Sanders' Dancing Academy,

New Montgomery Street.

APPLY DAILY FROM NINE O'CLOCK A. M. till FIVE P. M.
SELECT PRACTICE PARTIES on Tuesday and Saturday evenings at eight o'clock.
ap12-tf

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

[ESTABLISHED, 1857.]

Alfred Barrett,

JEWELER & WATCHMAKER,

No. 13 SECOND ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of California Jewelry and Diamond Work made and repaired. jly 5-tf

Wm. H. T. Clark,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

Silver Plater and Gilder.

No. 31 THIRD ST., (near Market,) SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of Plated Wares Repaired, and Old Silver Whitened and Finished to look equal to new. Orders sent through Wells, Fargo & Co. will receive prompt attention. jy5-tf

John Ward,

Roofing & Asphaltum Worker,

S. W. corner THIRD and STEVENSON sts.

Warranted from six to seven years. All orders executed with the utmost dispatch. aug2tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fire. Fire. Fire.

Boots and Shoes!

GRAND REOPENING!

....OF....

M. WALSH,

No. 27 Third Street.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the late Fire, I was compelled to suspend my business for three weeks, to refit and enlarge my store, and get up a large and well selected stock, which I will sell twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any store in the city. Also several hundred pairs of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, Ladies, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters, slightly damaged by water, will sell for 50 cents on the dollar,

COME ONE, COME ALL AND GET CHEAP BARGAINS, AT

M. Walsh's

NO. 27 THIRD STREET.
Bet. Market and Mission, Jessie and Stevenson. [aug2tf

Syracuse Boot & Shoe Store.

Stephen Finnegan,

Nos. 904 MARKET and 3 ELLIS Sts..

Dealer in and Manufacturer of Ladies' Gents' and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Slippers at the lowest prices. All kinds of custom work done with neatness and dispatch
THIS STORE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.
aug9-tf

MEDICAL.

Symbol of Life.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

By Having advice and Treatment at Once of

DR. AIKIN, 504 Kearny St.,

Whose Most Approved Scientific System of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY, (General and Special Practice,)

Cures all kinds of diseases, including **Deafness**, Ear Discharges, Noises in the Head, Weak or Inflamed **Eyes**, Sore Lids and Granulations, Dim Sight and Floating Spots, Opacities, Films, Cataract, Cross Eyes and Nervous Blindness, **Catarrh**, Tumors in the Nose, (Polypi), Chronic Sore Throat, **Asthma**, Bronchitis, Cough, Consumption (with Spitting Blood, Night Sweats, Shortness of Breath, Emaciation, etc.,) **Heart** Disease, Pain, Suffocation, Faintness, Palpitation, **Dyspepsia**, Heart Burn, Cramp, Water Brash, Flatulence, Pain in the Side, Enlarged **Liver**, Jaundice, Gall Stones, Constipation, Piles, Bloating, Bowel Complaints, Tape Worm; **Diabetes**, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Gravel, Irritability, and all Bladder and Kidney Diseases. **Erysipelas**, Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches **Scrofula**, Leprosy, Syphilis, (with Pains in the Head and Bones, Watery Blisters, Blotches on the Face, Ulcerated Throat and Nose, and other symptoms); **Rickets**, Necrosis, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Bone Diseases, **Cancers**, Tumors, Ulcers, Fistula, Stricture, Rupture, **Club Foot**, Wry Neck, Hare Lip, Goitre, Corpulence, **Disfiguring** Marks, Wens, Enlarged Tonsils, Abscesses, **Rheumatism**, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Palsy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Convulsions, Delirium, Sleeplessness, Headache, **Dropsy**, Lead Poisoning, Baldness, Nervous and Organic Debility—All those serious recent and old standing diseases not understood or well-treated by the family physicians, or others. Do not suffer or delay.

THE MOST DIFFICULT CASES SOLICITED.

"Those preferring an educated and responsible physician for skillful treatment of any chronic or serious disease, without idle pretensions or extortion, but who, considerate of all, treats his patients conscientiously to benefit and cure them, should apply to DR. AIKEN, 504 Kearny street. He is very successful, and performs more genuine cures than any other in his important specialties. No matter what you have doctored in vain, do not neglect your health, for you can rely on him to cure you, if ever curable."—San Francisco Papers.

LADIES, Married or Single, can consult the Doctor on any delicate derangement of health with confidence and certainty of relief, and he is a gentleman who has no superior in the Specialty of Diseases of Women. The most easy, safe and speedy cure is assured of any ill-health, Trouble, Irregularities, Suppression, Weakness, Ulceration, Pain, Irritation, Spinal Affection, Retarded Development, Amenorrhea, Dysmenorrhea, Sterility Ovarian, and other diseases.

Avoid Sickness, Drug Poisoning, Danger, and Uncertainties.

Have proper and reliable treatment and be well. Home and attendance for patients, as desired.

Friendly advice, best remedies for all wanting Medical or Surgical aid in this city or country. The strictest fidelity can always be relied on.

Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men,

Whatever, read or doctored, permanently cured of debility or disease wearing on body and mind.
No Mercury or Quackery. Separate rooms.

DR. AIKIN'S Sanitary Rules, Counsel and Cure, are worth $1,000 capital to the unfortunate victims of habit or disease.

DR. AIKIN has the advantage of seeing and treating successfully every description of human ailments, and having thorough qualifications, extensive experience, with great skill in detecting the causes, and curing all classes of disease, the afflicted who seek his aid will save time, money and risk.

"Vain is Wealth, or Fame, or Life, without Health."
Patients visited at home out of office hours.
All medicines and needed articles supplied.
Come prepared to arrange requisite treatment.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Fees reasonable—suited the circumstances of all.

No Charge for Consultation.

Office hours—10 A M to 4, and 6 to 8 P M.
Call or Address, N. J. AIKIN, M D,
PARLOR AND OFFICE—504 KEARNY ST., N E Cor California st., San Francisco.
Near all the cars, or can come to the door by connecting with Potrero and Kearny street line. jly 26-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. J. B. Pinchard's

APPARATUS AND COMPOUND,

FOR the cure of Asthma, Bronchitis, Lung, Fever and Heart Diseases, and all Diseases of the Respiratory Organs. Patented December 14, 1872. Office, southeast corner Market and Second. Office hours, 10 A M to 12 M 2 to 4 P M and 6 to 7 P M. References given. je 28-t

WM. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Patent Water Closets.

523 Jackson st., San Francisco. my31-tf

VALENCIA BOMBARDED.

A HERALD CORRESPONDENT DODGING THE BOMBS OF CAMPOS.

Martinez Compos, who stops outside requesting admission, seemed to have become aware that the force of the rebels was very much weakened and if he tried hard he might enter, for a vigorous bombardment was commenced —that is, such a bombardment as a Spanish general understands. A single eight-inch mortar bomb came dropping, as it were, from the clouds, with a moaning strain which was quite affecting to hear, every five minutes. At this feature of the game of war the proprietor of the Café Micos Mundo, under our hotel, closed shop, and we have been deprived of the only amusement we had, which was to go to this *Cafe* and hear the natives tell of the incidents of the seige. The Hotel de Paris has also its windows barred and closed, but the great door is still open, and the old porter still stands by, as he did in 1869, to receive all forlorn travellers.

To hear the bursting of the bombs and hear their music as they swept through the air with their trail of fire and their smoke was very interesting; but when they searched each little square, each little street and alley, in terrible proximity, and burst in clouds of dust and mortar, havoc and confusion, and gave vent to their angry roar, they became a little alarming for a time. Of course it is impossible for a correspondent to be everywhere, I will not therefore vouch for anything save what I have seen as I found it impossible to be everywhere; for, if I went to a church tower, I found my presence drew the attention of the mortars, and disturbed the inhabitants around it; and if I went to the top of the hotel, I could only hear the bombs and see the towers Cuarte and Serrano now and then valiantly puffing their defiance at the enemy. The effect of bomb and ball could not be seen, but was reported to you by people whom you met, which we have either to believe or disbelieve as we may.

EFFECTS OF SHOT.

I strolled to a district this morning half-way between Cuarte and Serranos, which is unusually silent and deserted, and came upon a little narrow street called Calle del Angel—Street of the Angel—just around the corner at the Cuarte end of the street. A bomb had entered the roof and cut a sloping path out into a narrow alley, it shot its fragments backward and upward, and made the house a wreck. Beyond the market place, and north of it, there lies a little street, called de la Veronica, where a couple of shells fell on the roof, almost in the same place, and descending almost perpendicularly, burst, and completely gutted it, and the walls tumbling in, the house became a heap. I heard of a shell having burst in a street near the Bull Ring, near a house in which four men were at breakfast, all of whom escaped, but their little table and the servant girl were blown to pieces.

PLAYING WITH DEATH.

About seven A. M. a bomb visited Plaza de la Pelota, which is a triangular plaza, surrounded by fine old houses, except on one side, where a pretentious French-looking house has been erected. In this plaza is found the telegraph and post offices. The bomb tore its way through the eaves of a house and dropped alongside of the great doors of this new house, then exploded, breaking open the doors, knocking a hole through a balcony above, destroying Venetian blinds, scarring the wall with great ugly holes in this one house, while every other house in the plaza was more or less injured. The wreck this one bomb made was soon noised about and attracted a crowd of young men and boys, who endeavored to pick up pieces of it as trophies of the seige. While they were thus occupied a shell burst on the other side of the telegraph office, which sent every man and boy flat on his face to the ground. On the subsidence of the noise the little boys, not more than seven or eight years old, sat up and winked and laughed at one another, as if it was all the most amusing play in the world.

FEMALE SANG-FROID.

Even the women are getting accustomed to the bombs, and now begin to be employed as usual about the streets in the cool of the day, and little girls are risking their little bodies out doors. When little boys can have courage to walk the streets, while overhead screams the demon of war and destruction, and market women can sit still within reach of iron hail for over two days, what kind of a city, think you, will Valencia be ten or twelve years from now? What kind of a population, think you, will these children make, who at this early age become intimately acquainted with war and violent death? At evening, while I write these notes, the artillery and lightning of heaven have begun, and the clouds, irritated by the constant cannonading, are shedding rain in torrents; but, through the rumble of the thunder and the noise of the big rain, the screaming, bursting shells are distinguishable. There is no gas-lit, and we are all shrouded in thick darkness, but Martinez Campos thundering at the gates of Valencia lights the darkness with his bombs.

Labor movement in Ireland.

The delegates of the English Laborer's Society lately convened a representative meeting, at Kanturk, which was in reality a convention. Delegates from different parts of the county attended, and Mr. Butt, M. P., and Mr. P. J. Smyth, M. P., were also present. The meeting was of a most enthusiastic character. The English speakers testified to the wretched condition of the Irish laborers, declaring that they could not have believed that any human beings could exist as they have done, so wretchedly are they housed, fed, and clothed. Mr. Smyth eloquently advocated the labourers claims to redress, and Mr. Butt vindicated them from the aspersions of their and their country's enemies. It is the English custom to ascribe the degradation of the Irish laborer to his own habits of reckless improvidence; but Mr. Butt showed that the true cause of their misery arises from the fact that we are legislated for in Ireland by foreigners who have no sympathy with us, and who treat the complaints of the laborers, as well as every other class of our people, with contemptuous indifference. Mr. Butt ably argued that were Ireland ruled by a native legislature the Laborers' claims for redress would be promptly settled, and that the fact that our absentee landlords would in such an event reside on their properties, would tend vastly to the improved condition of the laborers. Other meetings are being organized throughout the country, and ere long the movement promises to be a formidable one.

A pleasant kind of husbandry—Removing a widow's weeds.

Verdict on a barber's whiskers—Dyed by his own hand.

BEWARE—as the potter said to the clay.

IRISH DIRECTORY.

Third (Irish) Regiment, N. G. C. Field and Staff Officers:—A. Wason, Colonel; M. C. Bateman, Lieutenant-Colonel; J. J. Conlin, Major; P. J. Tannian, Adjutant; W. Carey Quartermaster; J. D. Cusheon, Paymaster; James Barrett, Commissary; Dr. Green, Surgeon; Rev. Father Largan, Chaplain; Color-Bearer, John Gleason.

Co. A, Montgomery Guards; Captain, C. Quinn; First Lieutenant, W. Lee; Second Lieutenant, T. Bolster, drill in Armory Hall.

Co. B, Shields Guards; Captain, M. Flanagan; J. Hand First Lieutenant; P. McEleer, Second Lieutenant; drill in Hibernia Hall every Wednesday.

Co. C, Wolfe Tone Guards; Captain, J. Leddy; First Lieutenant, M. O'Brien; Second Lieutenant, John Byrne; drill in Armory Hall every Thursday.

Co. D, Meagher Guards; Captain, J. Eagan; D. T. Sullivan, First Lieutenant; D. J. Sullivan, Second Lieutenant; drill in Armory Hall.

Co. E Emmet Life Guards; Captain, R. Clery; I. G. Hayden, First Lieutenant; H. Fowkes, Second Lieutenant; drill in Irish-American Hall every Thursday

Co. H, MacMahon Guards; Captain, J. H. McMenomy; First Lieutenant, H. Casey; Second Lieutenant, E. F. Gleason; drill in Hall corner Sixth and Market every Tuesday.

Sarsfield Guards, (Independe t); Captain, H. C. Bateman; First Lieutenant, S. C. Walsh; drill in Irish-American Hall, on Tuesdays.

Co, A. Legion of St Patrick; Captain, M. B. Hughes; drill in Hibernia Hall every Tuesday.

Hibernia Rifles; Captain, Thomas Desmond; First Lieutenant, M. J. Gaven; Second Lieutenant, John McGrath; First Sargeant, J. J. Carroll; Second Sergeant, J. B. Walsh; Third Sargeant, Thomas Flynn, drill in Irish-American Hall every Wednesday.

Jackson Dragoons; Captain, M. Greany; E. McPhillips, First Lieutenant, T. W. Collins, Second Lieutenant; P. F. McGrath, Brevet Second Lieutenant. Drill in La Grande Armory every Friday.

Sons of the Emerald Isle—Meet first Wednesday of the month at Irish-American Hall. Nicholas Ennis, President; P. A. Dacey, V. P.; J. O'Brien, R. S.; P. S. Guerin, F. S.; J. Burke, C. S.; J. O'Connell, T.; Dr. Newell, corner Mission and New Montgomery, Physician.

Irish-Americans—Meet in Irish-American Hall. John Collins, President; T. McInerney, V. P.; J. O'Donnell, R. S.; M. J. McInerney, F. S.; J. Heany, C. S.; J. Grant, T.; Dr. Hutchings, 222 Post street, Physician.

Laborers' Protective and Benevolent Association—Meet first Friday of each month at Irish-American Hall. M. Sullivan, President; M. Callahan, Secretary.

St. Joseph's Temperance, L. and B. Association—Meet every Sunday at two o'clock P. M. Daniel MacSweeney, President; M. O'Brien Secretary.

St. Mary's Temperance and Literary Society—Meet every Sunday in the basement of St. Mary's Cathedral. J. Anderson, President.

Father Matthew Temperance Society—Meet every Sunday evening in Irish-American Hall, Henry Hall, President.

St. Joseph's Benevolent Society—Meet in basement of St Mary's Cathedral. J. R. Kelly, President; N. Winne, Secretary.

Irish Volunteers—Captain, T. Lynch; drill on Mondays.

Thomas F. Burke Circle, F. B—Centre, P. H. Lydon; Secretary, Thomas Kehoe.

A. O. H.—State Officers: M. Warde, S. D.; J. J. Donovan, S. S.

County Officers: M. J. Wrin, C. D.; J. F. Mesgher, G. P.; J. T. Barry, G. V. P.; T. Drady, G. S.; P. Carr, G. A. S.; John Cooney, T.

Division No. 1.—Meet first Friday of the month at Hibernia Hall. J Burrett, President; J. M. Dwyer, V. P.; J. B. Harrington R. S.; M. Kelly, F. S.; C. Dillon, T.

Division No. 2.—Meet first Thursday of the month at Hibernia Hall. Wm. Simpson President; J. B. Oliver, V. P.; B. McDermott, R. S.; J. Reed, F. S.; M. McManomy, T.

Division No. 3.—Meet third Tuesday of the month at Charter Oak Hall. H. Gallagher, President; P. D. Ryan, V. P.; E. Herrick, F. S.; J. Gallagher, R. S; C. Farrelly, T.

Division No. 4.—Meet first and third Friday of the month at Irish-American Hall. J. Butler, President; J. H. Gilmore, V. P.; T. D. Sullivan, R. S.; T. Flanagan, F. S.; P. Kendrick, T.

Division 5.—Meet first Wednesday of the month at their Hall, Dolores Street. P. H. Haana, President; B. Rierdon, V. P.; J. McGrath, R S.; P. Harrington, F. S.; John Kenny, T.

Division 6.—Meet second and fourth Friday of the month at Charter Oak Hall. M. C. Hassett, President, J. J. Desmond, V. P.; James P. Mesgher, R. S.; E. R. Birmingham, F. S.; Thos. Donnelly, T.

Division 7.—Meet first Tuesday of the month at Riggers' and Stedders' Hall, Pacific street. W. Higgins, President; J. W. Murphy V.P.; B. C. Mooney R. S.; J. Kelly, F. S.; J. O'Callaghan, T.

Division No. 8.—Meet at Tammany Hall, W. Gilleran, President; D. Coyne, V. P.; H. McClosky, F. S.; T. Flynn, R. S.; T. Laughlin, T.

Sacramento County—Division No. 1.—M. V. O'Brien, C D; R. Hughes, P; P. J. Brown, V P; J. Cronin, R S; B Lucy, F S; W. J. O'Brien, T.

Division No. 2—D. Flynn, P; J. Donovan, V P; J. Carroll, R S; R. J. Dowling, F S; M. Coffey, T.

San Joaquin County—Division No. 1, (Stockton)—J. Ward, C D; J. A. Morissy, P; J. Murray, V P; J. McCarthy, R S; P. M. Duroy, F S; J. O. Donnell, T.

Solano County—Division No. 1, (Vallejo)—D. Breenahan, C D; P. Kelly, P; J. Moran, V P. T. Welch, R S; J. Kennedy, F S; J. Goar, T.

Alameda County—Division No. 1, (Oakland)—T. D. Cronin, C D; M. Fitzgerald, P.

Yuba County—Division No. 1, (Marysville)—M. J. Pett, C D; J. Byrnes, P; J. Walshe, V P; J. Donohoe, F S; M. Flynn, T.

Division No. 2, (Smartsville)—J. McQuaide, P; J. Long, V P; M. Kelly, R S; C. Slattery, F S; A. Kerrigan, T.

Santa Clara County—Division No. 1, (San Jose)—H. Kelly, C D; J. Johnson, V P; D. Coakley, R S; J. J. Conny, F S; D. Noonan, T.

Division No. 2, (Santa Clara)—J. Cotter, P; P. H. Murphy, V P; J. Fitzpatrick, R S; J. Donovan, F S; T. Clarke, T.

Nevada County—Division No. 1, (Truckee)—J. Creed, C D; M. Mahon, P; M. Guy, R S; H. Quinn, F S; M. M. Mahon, T.

Hibernia Benevolent Society of Sacramento—J. Ryan, P; J. Black, V P; R. Breen, T; J. P. Dray, R S; W. J. O'Brien, C S. Directors: J. McGuire, R. Breen, J. J. Cadogan, J. Dillon, W. D. Farrell.

Thos. F. Bourke Circle F. B.—Meet every Tuesday in Hibernia Hall.

K. R. B. No. 1.—Meet every Thursday at I. C. Hall, 715 Market street.

K. R. B. No. 2.—Meet every Tuesday at I. C. Hall.

K. R. B. No. 3.—Meet every Friday at I. C. Hall.

Bourke and Luby Club, I. C.—Meet every Monday at I. C. Hall. Dr. Biggs, President; J. C. Talbot, V. P.; J. J. Murphy, T.; J. McKeague, Secretary.

Thomas Davis Club, I. C.—Meet every Wednesday at I. C. Hall. T C Maher, President; J J Caniffe, Vice President; M. Cotter, Recording Secretary; J M P Leonard, Corresponding Secretary; C J Barron, Treasurer; Trustees—Martin O'Connell, J Walsh, and Edward McLaughlin.

St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance.—J. G. Brown, N. D.; J. W. Gordon, N. S.; P. Flynn, S. D.; J O'Hare, S. Sec.; J. McDermott, C. D.; T. F. Walsh, G. P.; M. Flynn, G. S.; J. T. Kelly, G. T. Secretary.

Irish American Benevolent Society.—President, William O'Connell; Vice President, Michael Farrell; Treasurer, Charles Kane; Recording Secretary, James O'Donnell; Financial Secretary, M J McInerny; Corresponding Secretary, Patrick Ballinger.

St. Joseph's Benevolent Society of St. Francis Parish, meets first Sunday of each month in the basement of St Francis Church. Officers—M J McGrath, President; T McGinley, Vice President; William Higgins, Treasurer; J J Martin, Secretary.

We have started with the above as a beginning for what we intend to make a standing Directory for all the Irish Organizations, military and civic, on this Coast. To enable us to supply omissions, and to make the Directory full and satisfactory, we respectfully call on the Secretaries of the different Irish societies of the city and the State to forward us at once the names of their officers, the time and place of meeting, the date of their organization, and whatever other information they may deem important. We will publish all matters of importance without charge.

THE legal editor of the Cincinnatti *Enquirer* thinks that "the verdict in Walworth case settles the point that the killing of a father is murder in the second degree, and the killing of one's self i murder in the first degree." Then we suppese that the killing of one's wife is murder in the third degree, the wife being entitled to her third in all cases.

LAW DIRECTORY.

M. WHALING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 17 Downey Block,
LOS ANGELES, CAL. jly 5-tf

NOAH F. FLOOD, LAW OFFICE.—No. 606 Clay Street, SAN FRANCISCO. jly5-tf

RICHARD TOBIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE—Over the Bank of the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, corner of Market and Montgomery streets, San Francisco jy12-tf

P. CUMMINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Rooms 14 and 15 COURT BLOCK, No. 646 Clay Street, and No. 635 Merchant street, San Francisco. ap5-tf

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Job work of all kinds done in the best possible manner. Particular attention paid to Hotel and Restaurant work.—Water Pipe laid and Plumbing work done. Leaky Roofs repaired and Smoky Chimneys cured.
American Improved, also the Union, eureka, Richmond and Richmond Improved Ranges. jy1-tf

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Manufacture all sizes of
BED AND SOFA SPRINGS,
Which they offer to the trade at reduced prices; also, the celebrated OBERMAN SELF-FASTENING BED SPRING.
Any man can make his own Spring Bed with them by attaching them to the slats of any bedstead.
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STALLS 7, 8 and 9,
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Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied on reasonable terms. Shipping supplied at short notice. Corned and Salt Beef, by the barrel, warranted. Marketing delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. my10-tf

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Dealer in all kinds of American Meats, Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Sausages, Lard, and all kinds of Smoked Meats, Etc.
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BAKERS,
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No. 717 Market Street, opposite Dupont.
Hearses and Coaches; Rosewood, Mahogany and Lead Coffins; Shrouds, Cravats, Silver and White Metal Coffin Plates constantly on hand.
Grave Stones, Iron and Wood Enclosures furnished.
Especial attention given to disinterring Bodies and preparing them for shipment to the Atlantic States and elsewhere.
Every variety of Funeral Equipments furnished to order. my3-tf

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Flanagan & Callagher,
(Successors to J. Kelly,)
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No. 834 MARKET STREET,
Nearly opposite Fourth.....San Francisco.
EVERYTHING necessary for funerals kept constantly on hand. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention, at moderate charges. jly19-tf

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P. A. McDONALD,
Wood, Coke, & Charcoal Dealer,
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WOOD delivered by cord or half cord. Coke shipped to any part of the State at Gas House prices. All orders will receive prompt attention. jly 19-tf

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Coal and Wood Dealer,
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All kinds of Coal and Wood constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest possible cash prices.
Bellingham Bay, Mount Diablo, West Hartley, Coos Bay, Sydney and Hard Coke, Coke and Charcoal delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my24-tf

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Storm & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WOOD AND COAL,
ORDER OFFICE:—No. 329 Montgomery street, near California. Yard and Mill, Berry street, near foot of Third San Francisco. fy 16-tf

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California Brass Works.
WEED & KINGWELL,

No. 125 First St. Opposite Minna, San Francisco. Manufacturers of all kinds of Brass, Composition, Zinc and Babbitt Metal Castings. Church and Steamboat Bells on hand and made to order. Also, a full assortment of Steam and Water Cocks and Valves, Hydraulic Pipes, Nozzles and Hose Coupling, Etc. Brass Ship work, Spikes, Sheating Nails, and Rudder Braces.
Agents for Seibert's Eureka Lubricator.
Highest market price paid for old Bells, Copper and Brass. jy4-tf.

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Dixon Brothers,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
No. 406 Montgomery street, (Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's., San Francisco.
All work warranted. my10tf

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HIBERNIA SAVINGS
....AND....
Loan Society.
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M. D. SWEENY, M. J. O'CONNOR,
C. D. O'SULLIVAN, P. McARAN,
JOHN SULLIVAN, GUSTAVE TOUCHARD,
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Remittances from the country may be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, or any reliable banking house; but the Society will not be responsible for their safe delivery. The signature of the depositor should accompany his first deposit. A proper pass book will be delivered to the Agent by whom the deposit is made.
Deposits received from $2 50 upwards.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jy4-tf

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D. DRADY,
248 FOURTH STREET, (bet. Howard & Folsom,)
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Looking Glasses, Chromos, Engravings, Etc.
Framing and regilding done in the neatest and cheapest manner. Goods sold on weekly instalments. aug16tf

E. J. MARTIN, JR. JULIUS BECKER
MARTIN & CO.
Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in
Mirrors, Looking Glasses,
PICTURES, ETC., ETC.
132 Fourth Street, between Minna and Howard, San Francisco.
A large stock of Chromos, Engravings, Lithographs, Etc., Etc., always on hand.
Framing and Re-Gilding Done at Lowest Prices.
Goods will be sold on weekly installments, if required. mh9-tf

KENNY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Pictures and Looking-Glasses,
Cor. Fifth and Market Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
A LARGE STOCK OF CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, &C.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Framing and Re-Gilding at the Lowest Figures.
Goods will be sold on weekly installments, if required. je 7-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

McKenna & Greany,
Commission Merchants
....AND DEALERS IN....
HAY AND GRAIN.
West side of Drumm street, between Clay and Washington, San Francisco. my16-tf

D. Sweeney & Co.,
Cattle Commission Merchants,
Corner Tenth and Howard streets....SAN FRANCISCO.
Have constantly on hand fresh family Milk Cows, Horses, etc. Large and commodious stalls and corrals, and superior accommodations for all kinds of stock. fy9-tf

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PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENTS,
112 Clay street, corner of Drumm. my10-tf

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Produce Commission Merchants
And dealers in Potatoes, Grain, Flour, Onions, Beans, Ground Feed, etc., etc.
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THOUSANDS of testimonials can be seen at the COUGH DROP and CANDY DEPOT, 828 Market street. Warranted to cure or money refunded. For sale by all dealers in medicines.

STEAMER TRAVEL.

OPPOSITION TO SACRAMENTO.
Through by Daylight!
THE STEAMER

S. M. WHIPPLE,
BRADBURY.....Master
Will, until further notice, leave VALLEJO STREET WHARF, San Francisco
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
At half-past ten o'clock A. M.
Returning—Will leave foot of N Street, Sacramento, Every Wednesday and Saturday, at seven o'clock A. M., sharp, touching as Benicia, Rio Vista and Collinsville.

Fare	$1 00
Freight, per ton	$1 50
Meals	50
Berths	50

Also, until further notice, will leave Vallejo street Wharf, San Francisco,
EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY,
At 7¾ o'clock A. M.,
For Antioch, touching at Benicia, New York, and Pittsburg.
Returning—Will leave Antioch at 2½ P. M., same day, making the same landings.
E. K. WHIPPLE, Proprietor.
For further particulars inquire on board of the Boat, or to S. E. HERRICK, Agent, 126 Clay street, San Francisco.
A. BREWER, Agent, Sacramento. je28-tf

The Favorite and Fast Sailing
STEAMER
MARE **ISLAND,**
MAGUIRE.....Master
This splendid steamer has just been newly fitted up, and can now be chartered for Picnic or Excursion Parties on the most reasonable terms. Apply to the Captain, on board, at Market street wharf. my24-tf

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HENRY C. BLAKE,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
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418 MONTGOMERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
All kinds of Instruments drawn up carefully in legal form, and at reasonable charges. Depositions taken at all hours in any part of the city. Residence, 946 MISSION ST., (between 5th and 6th Sts.) je14tf

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For **Hire.**
Richard Dowling.....Proprietor
Horses, Carriages, and Buggies for hire at the most reasonable rates.
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GIANT POWDER.
To the Miners and others. You will save fifty per cent by using the GIANT POWDER exclusively.
Giant Powder No. 2,
is superior to any other blasting material for bank blasting, Coal Mines, and all medium hard rock.
PRICE—Fifty cents per pound.
BANDMAN, NIELSON, & Co., Gen. Agents.
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SAN FRANCISCO
CORDAGE COMPANY
[ESTABLISHED 1856.]
WE HAVE JUST ADDED A LARGE AMOUNT OF New Machinery of the latest and most improved kind, and are again prepared to fill orders for Rope of any special lengths and sizes. Constantly on hand a large stock of
Manilla Rope, all Sizes,
Tarred Manilla Rope,
Hay Rope,
Whale Line, etc. etc.
TUBBS & CO.,
611 and 613 FRONT STREET

Now is the time for all

PERSONS TO AVAIL
Themselves of Good Sight.
The latest improved Spectacles. Weak sight strengthened, strong sight preserved, by the use of these Spectacles; superior to any now in common use; persons may use these for any length of time without causing the sight to ache. Spectacles for $1, and upward. As I have had 35 years practice in the business, I have good experience in suiting sight. All kinds of spectacles repaired and reglassed by J. O'NEILL, Optician. 407 Third street, near Harrison. jy-tf

MISS LIZZIE CARTER,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
No. 118 Fourth street, San Francisco.
jly5-tf

THE HIBERNIA HALL, 246 Third Street, is newly fitted up in superb style, and fit for the accommodation of large social parties and military displays. It is one of the best Public Halls in the city. The new improvements deserve the attention of public speakers. In this Hall the movements of the audience create no noise Silence is the ally of eloquence.

THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, SEPTEMBER 13, 1873.

"Who is abject enough to despair of the Cause of Right, and Truth, and Freedom?"

JOHN MITCHEL, Oct. 25th, 1853.

COUNTRY AGENTS FOR THE "IRISH NATIONALIST."

J. J. LANE.....Nortonville, Contra Costa Co.
PETER KERNS.....Salinas City, Monterey Co.
JAMES GOOLD.....Sawyer's Bar, Klamath Co.
ARTHUR ATTRIDGE.....Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co
T. K. HOWE,.....Dixon, Solano Co
THOS. QUINN,.....Pino, Placer Co
THOS. P. MEANY.....Knoxville, Napa Co

WHY IRISHMEN CONSPIRE.

There seems to be a very general want of knowledge amongst strangers as to the motive that impels Irishmen to risk life and property, and to brave the dangers and hardships to be encountered on sea and land, in the prison, on convicts ship, and on the battle-field for the sake of their native land. All this they think is directed to the removal of Irish grievances, grievances which, failing to be remedied by agitation, must needs be remedied by the sword. This idea has it is true, been fostered by the eternal twaddle indulged in by the press and the pulpit, and heard on the rostrum on the subject of Irish grievances—Irish grievances, Irish grievances all the time. People are dosed with them till they become sick of them. And Ireland is unfortunate enough to be afflicted with a crowd of political quacks who are eternally administering the doses. But if the truth was to be known. Irishmen are not disaffected because of grievances, not because of church or land, or education questions, nor because charters are not granted to this, that, or the other university—they are not disaffected at all—they cannot be disaffected, they want no redress of grievances, they want simply and solely, that indepedence which is the birthright of every nation, bestowed on it by God himself, the usurpation of which is robbery, and the enforcement of which usurpation by war is simply murder on an extended plan. Ireland must have grievances, the lot of the slave is a hard one, but they are all as nought before the loss of her freedom. We have no living Irish nation, recognized by the nations of the world, Ireland has neither fleet, army, citizens or legislature, and has no more power over her own destiny, than the manacled slave had formerly in the prison pens of the south. It is to break the chains that binds her, that Ireland's sons conspire, it is to buy back freedom to their country, and victory to their banner that they conspire, and that they endure prison and death for her sake. It is true that in Iseland there are agitators just as there are carpet-baggers in the south—no more and no less, but they have no hold in the affection of the people. We work and fight and pray for complete and total separation from England, and through freedom, to manage our own affairs as we deem best, beneath the flag of our Irish Republic. Were the government of Great Britian to lodge every man, woman and child in Ireland in palaces, and to feed every one with the dainties of the earth, from vessels of gold and silver, Irishmen would still conspire for freedom. This is what Irishmen seek, this is why they conspire and secretly prepare for war, nothing less than the prospect of liberty attracts them. It is for this they claim the sympathy and active assistance of every citizen of this country, whether Irish, American, German, or French. Amongst the one—their recognized leaders, there are no grievance-mongers and never will be. Slavery is the only grievance of which Irishman complain, all others are but incidental, to it. Freedom is what Irishmen want—a free republican government in Ireland, an Irish Congress sitting in Dublin, an Irish citizen army of a million on land, and an Irish fleet whose flag shall wave on every sea.

California Theatre.

Miss Charlotte Thompson has closed her engagement, which has been a most successful one, remunerative to the management and replete with credit to herself. Miss Carlotte LeClerq, a young beautiful and gifted artisté has succeeded her. Miss LeClercq is by no means a stranger to San Francisco play goers, before whom she has ere this appeared on the boards of the California Theatre to sustain some of the most difficult and impassioned Shakspaerian characters, with what success a re-engagement after a brief period, and the enthusiasm manifested by the play going community, can testify. The play she has chosen for her first appearance, *Pygmalion and Galatea*, is a gem, and though simple in plot, makes up in the brilliancy of its dialogue for its meagreness in the former respect. Miss LeClercq will, we feel assured, receive an ovation on Monday night, such as few actresses have received even from a Californian audience—the best natnred, most lenient and generous before whom it has ever been the happy fortune of a dramatic 'star' to appear. We predict a long run for Gilberts" romantic drama, and full houses during Miss LeClercq's engagement.

The Hibernia Rifles.

This highly popular company will hold a grand festival at the City Gardens on Sunday, Sep. 21st. The programme, an extensive one, will be found in another column. The festivals of the Rifles have ever been characterized by their success and high respectability, and we hope the approaching one will still further increase the respect in which they are held by all Irishmen.

FACTION FIGHTING IN ENGLAND.

England has ever been industrious in circulating the report of internal strife in Ireland while the high-toned journals of that fast decaying empire never ceased to heap insult and contumely on all grades of Irishmen for the custom of faction fighting of which they would fain have us believe Hibernians alone are guilty of practising in this enlightened nineteenth century. Without attempting for a moment to defend the practice which is as pernicious as it is disgraceful, we would merely remark that a close study of the pages of the London *Times* and any other journal, published in Ireland representing the interests of the people as faithfully as the *Times* does those of Englishmen, will reveal to the unitiated the astounding intelligence that the custom of faction fighting is wide spread and general in England while it is a thing of the past in the Sister Isle. Only a few weeks ago a large number of Devonshire men went to Lancashire to work in the mines, but had scarcely commenced operations when the Lancashire men struck and refused to work with their countrymen of the more southern shire. More men were brought from Devonshire to fill the places of the strikers, but they soon found the place too hot for them; they were threatened, but heeding it not, a disgraceful riot ensued in which many of the belligerent parties were seriously injured. Finally they were obliged to return to their homes and peace was restored when the Lancashire men were exclusively employed in the mines. Here was a most excellent opportunity for the high-toned moralists of the English press to read their benighted countrymen a lecture on the evils arising from this most disgraceful internicene strife, and the disgraces fiction fighting entails on a civilized community; but the censors of the English press, who rant and rave if a drunken Tipperary man and a native of Cork in a highly inebriated condition engage in a drunken squabble, did nothing of the kind. They dismissed it as a matter of news with a short paragraph in an obscure corner of each paper, and otherwise left it severely alone. It is necessary to occasionally expose to the world the double dyed villainy and utter degradation of the Irish rowdy. They paint him in the blackest colors, and then ask their admiring countrymen and the world at large, if this ignorant and viscious specimen of humanity can be trusted with his liberty—a man who restrained by the strong arm of British law will persist in violating the laws of peace and prosperity, and whose highest ambition seems to be to emulate the gladiators of heathen Rome and die beneath the shillelagh of a brutal antagonist. Can such a race be trusted with their own government? Of course not by England—we do not expect it—neither do we ask it. None of the British dominions, if we believe English journals, are capable of an independent government, but they said exactly the same before America achieved her independence, and would persist in their infamous lying course, if Ireland shook off her shackles at once and forever, and became her rival on the seas and in commerce. It is a consolation, however poor, to know that when such an event takes place, England's commerce will be transferred to some other nation to enrich a people more generous and brave than the inhabitants of "perfidious Albion," while those talented literary censors of the British press will no longer be in a position to dilate on the disgraceful custom of "Faction Fighting in Ireland.

NEW EVIDENCE IN STOKES' CASE.

The friends of Mrs. Benton who was arrested on Wednesday, as an important witness in the case of Stokes, alledge that the evidence she would give would be the following: She had been visiting a friend at the Grand Central Hotel half an hour before the commission of the murder. Happening to look out of the parlor window, she saw on the opposite side of the way Edward Stokes, She beckoned to him, and he crossed Broadway, and entered the hotel; then came up to the parlor and conversed with her over fifteen minutes. She left him in the parlor, descending the ladies' stairway, and was just out of the street door, when Fisk met her and talked with her in front of the hotel for a few moments. Fisk then entered the hotel, and she started, when she heard the report of a pistol, and saw a boy run out of the hotel in evident fright. She went back to the ladies' entrance and had again entered the hotel, when looking up the stairway she saw two men carrying Fisk up stairs. As she was going up stairs she found on one of the steps a revoleer, and from its position thought that it must have belonged to Fisk. She had concealed the revolver, and had gone up stairs to her friend's room. That friend had persuaded her not to reveal her finding the pistol. Since the murder she had not said anything to the authorities concerning Fisk's revolver, fearing that it might injure the chances of Stokes' trial. Mrs. Benton's maiden name was Minnie White, She was born in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1836. Soon after reaching womanhood she went to New Orleans, and in that city remained over fifteen years, being especially notorious during the war. In 1863 she married General Benton, of the United States Army, who died very suddenly three months after the marriage. Mrs. Benton, in 1865, went to Washington, remained three years, and then came to New York, where she has resided. In 1871, it is alleged, she became acquainted with James Fisk, Jr., and Edward S. Stokes.

The citizens of Sacramento are petitioning to have their post-office more centrally located.

REV. EUGENE SHEEHY'S LECTURE.

We doubt if ever a more enthusiastic yet respectable and orderly audience was assembled in Platt's Hall to welcome a popular speaker, than that immense throng of generous and liberal Irishmen who, on Thursday night, testified their appreciation of Father Sheehy's ability and worth, by giving him an ovation such as few—very few lecturers can hope to receive on their first appearance. Father Sheehy has since his arrival in San Francisco and the anpouncement of his intention to give a series ef lectures, met with bitter opposition from interested parties holding an exalted position in society, and it is to be hoped, also in the estimatien of the people. But if he has by the legitimate exercise of his talents, for a just and honorable cause, earned the enmity of those who should be last to display any such feelings, he has, also acquired many friends, true and earnest men; like himself lovers of their country, representative Irishmen whose public and private actions have ever been characterized by liberality; and who abhor intolerance and bigotry, in whatever form they may choose to display their hydra headed hideousness. Father Sheehy does not come here to beg, for the system of canvassing for pecuniary aid, which is and has been so much in vogue, from time immemorial, with the struggling hierarchy of every religious sect when oppressed by poverty, deserves no more exalted name. He comes as a lecturer and a gentleman of recognized ability, and advertises his presence, his subjects, and the cause he advocates, legitimately and openly. He does not endeavor to coerce an audience and it is entirely optional with the public whether they shall sustain him in the course he has adopted. If they chose to support him and attend his lectures, it is nobodys business but their own, for it is not as a priest he is amongst us, but as a public speaker. In fact the whole transaction is as purely a commercial one, as if the reverend gentleman, instead of coming as an independent lecturer, had been engaged by the management of any respectable and recognized theatre to give a series of readings from the Irish classics. No one inquires what Miss Charlotte Thompson, or Lewis Morrison of the California Theatre, does with his or her money, yet for weeks they have been appearing nightly drawing full houses and reaping the rich rewards of their appreciated talents. Should Mr. Morrison in the goodness of his heart choose to advertise that henceforth the proceeds of his dramatic representations, shall be expended in the erection of a Roman Catholic chapel, or the completion of one already half built, he would be in a predicament similar to that in which Father Sheehy finds himself at present. He would doubtless incur the enmity of the ultra-religionists, but the California Theatre would outlive the opposition, and sensible men would be no more deterred from visiting that abode of Thespis, than liberal minded and honorable Irishmen are from listening to the eloquent words of our respected and reverend countryman. We are not ashamed to confess that we were proud to see every seat filled on the occasion of Father Sheehy's lecture, for it told more eloquently than words, that the day has come when Irishmen have determined to assert their independence, and when emerging from the gloom of enforced ignorance, which for ages, has embittered their existence, they will listen but to the dictates of reason.

The Cholera in Vienna.

The correspondent of the New York *Herald* writing from Vienna says:—I ought to say a few words on the sanitary condition of Vienna, if only to calm the fears of intending visitors to the Exposition. I cannot say that Vienna is free from the cholera. There are some cases every day, but they are confined to portions of the city not visited by strangers to any extent. The ill-fated Hotel Donau has had to bear the brunt of the epidemic sensational fever. Some deaths did occur in this hotel; but Mr. Remington, who has lived there the whole time, assures me that he has not seen or experienced any signs of the dreaded disease. Filth, intemperance, irregular habits seem to be the only well-defined cause of the attack. Not two blocks away from my hotel, in the Leopoldstadt, there is a house (No. 61 Taborstrasse) in which sixteen deaths took place in as many days. The house was closed, and the police examined the well in the courtyard from which the occupants had obtained their drinking water. What did they find there, think you? Said well had not been cleaned for the last twenty-two years. It was choked with the putrid bodies of dead rats, with offal, with the very concentration of filth. No wonder persons died by the score from drinking the poisoned water of this well. During the pestilences which prevailed in the Middle Ages in Europe the common people had very strange ideas about the wells. They had an undefined idea that the wells were, for the most part, the cause of the pestilence, but they explained the matter differently. They said the Jews poisoned the waters, and then those terrible persecutions of the much-abused race commenced. In some places, as at Munich, the legend spread abroad that in one of the wells a dreadful dragon had ensconsed himself, and from his lair he sent his pestulential breath over the city. So far the disease is sporadic in Vienna, and there is little chance of its becoming epidemic, in view of the sanitary precautions already taken. The report published in English papers of seventy deaths having occurred in the Hotel Donau is simply a wicked fabrication. Vienna has already suffered much from these reports. I have no desire to conceal the true state of affairs here, and can assert with a good conscience that Vienna is as healthy as any other European city, perhaps more so.

A BIG SCARE.

In looking over our French exchanges, we find the following article from the pen of the talented editor of *La Patrie*, a monarchical journal published in Paris. Evidently the French journals think our country is in a bad fix, but then they have been reading the New York Herald, "It is the destiny ot nations to have at certain moments a fatal resemblance to one another. Even those who differ in race, language and customs meet at a given time on the same road leading to the same end. This truth, which has been amply proved by the philosophy of history, has at present a new application. One has but to look to the United States to be convinced of it. There we have surely the model Republic. To listen to the men belonging to the French opposition, the American Republic is the model of all nations. It has but one end—liberty. Morality there is purer than in any other part of the world. The air which one breathes there is—to employ the usual phrase of those gentlemen—"an air impregnated with grandeur," The institutions there are up to the height of the men who created them. It is not in that priviledged country that are to be met monstrous abuses of power, flagrant breaches of law—tyranical engines which in all times have dishonored European monarchies.

Thus say the French republicans, not only the violent radicals, but also the moderate Left Centre. To believe them, the United States of America had suppressed permanent armies, forced taxes—in fact, all these old-fashioned institutions of the world gone by. The free American Republic was marching at the head of progress.

Be it so. But let us be permitted to cast a glance at the nation which then they are boasting about. At this very time when those gentlemen are indicating to the French nation the way of salvation in the republican form of government, at this time it is well to look a little at the America of 1873, which is only the phantom of the America of yore. The day is not distant when a Cæsar will rule on the other side of the Atlantic. Let not the republicans think this an exaggeration. A glance at the American journals will prove it. Open the *New York Herald* of July 25, 1873, and you will read these lines:—"It is such men who have rendered possible Cæsarism in Rome and who have lowered the standard of our morality. The question that ought to engross our attention is, Shall we have the Cæsarism of the Republic? That is what interests us and our children."

That article of the *New York Herald* is one of the most remarkable that has ever been published and has a terrible significance, and it is not the isolated opinion of a single journal. The constant and all-absorbing topic of American journals, then, is Cæsarism. They see it growing, growing. Mr. Grant has already been elected twice President of the United States. He will be elected a third time. Let not, however, this be considered as the result of universal suffrage, for the party which has put General Grant in power has the means to name its own overtures.

The republican party of the United States has understood that decentralization is always opposed to the triumph of Cæsarism, which it wants to inaugurate. Hence at the present time it is practising centralization on a large scale. The South is treated as a conquered country, so much so that the New York *Herald*, which is, however, anti-Southern in its opinion says with regard to that vanquished section, whence the republicans of Washington extort all the money they can lay hold on:—"Let us be sure that in saving the Union we have not added a Poland or an Ireland to our States."

The United States have alreadv their Poland, Very shortly there will be a Russia.

Such are the events that are passing in free America: to this has come their liberty and the security of citizens. The government, as the last resort, decides everything, the public affairs as well as the private. To make itself obeyed it has the bayonets of soldiers." This is a fair specimen of the literary hog-wash monarchical journals in Europe are in the habit of dishing up for their infatuated readers.

Star Gazing.

About six o'clock on Wednesday evening three or four excited police officers might have been seen hurrying to the northwest corner of Clay and Montgomery streets. Some of them had been informed that a pistol-shot had been fired through the window of the brokers office on that corner, and others had been told that a burglary had been attempted. On arrival they found a very large crowd gathered around the window, and on the window itself was a small stellated fracture, surrounded by the radius of a few incher by the mark of a glaziers diamond; and all day yesterday a crowd of larger or smaller dimensions gazed curiously upon this, by no means remarkable apparition. The explanation was the reverse sensatienal, and was, that a workman, carrying a piece of iron over his shoulder, had touched the glass and cracked it; that to prevent the jarring of passing vehicles from causing the cracks to extend a diamond had been drawn around them. Later in the day, yesterday, the brokers found it necessary to place upon the window a written explanation *pro bono publico*.

GEORGE MCDONALD, a noble but hot tempered son of the sea, was found guilty on Wedneday of brutally assaulting a sailor on the ship Oneida George, will rusticate in the City Prison for a week, when it is to be hoped he may return to his command a wiser and sadder man.

THE "NATIONALIST" IN NEW YORK.

The following extract from the letter of an old friend in New York we publish with his kind permission to show in some measure to our San Francisco readers the estimation in which we are held by the patriotic Irishmen east of the Rocky Mountains:—

"Ever since your journal was first published I have been a subscriber and intend remaining one. I have not only taken the paper myself, but have constituted myself a canvasser amongst my friends and organized a club, which looks anxiously forward every week for the receipt of the papers, although there are journals innumerable published in this city claiming to be Irish and liberal, but with one or two exceptions their acts belie their words, and in no instance have we as yet seen or heard of an Irish journal published east or west of the Rocky Mountains that deserves so much the respect and the support of all true Irishman and lovers of their country as the IRISH NATIONALIST. Fearless and honorable, it despises party affiliations, and as far as I can see has but one aim, a high and holy one, the establishment of a republic on Irish soil. I am an Irishman by birth; but, having left the old country in my infancy, can know nothing of its beauties and its wrongs save what I have learned from my fathers or through the medium of the national press. But I feel, and would fain act as one of her true sons; and, reading your journal, I cannot help thinking that the time is not far removed when Irishmen will be in a position to do something tangible towards the amelioration of her wrongs. Irishmen of all creeds and every denomiation have long felt the want of a journal in America neutral in religion, which would be ready to take up the cudgels in defence of a patriotic Irishman when he proved himself worthy of the appellation by his actions, without bestowing a thought on, or being in the least influenced by his religious belief. I think, not without just reason for doing so, that those are the principles of the IRISH NATIONALIST, that it is in full the *ideal* journal which all denominations of liberal Irishmen have had in their mind's eye since liberty of thought first began to assert itself in the minds of our oppressed countrymen, and the necessity of a representative organ was felt. I am rejoiced to see it rapidly gaining influence and extending its circulation, and sincerely hope that it may continue to do so until, as the most powerful organ of Irish nationality, not only on the Pacific Slope but throughout the entire continent, the doctrines which it promulgates may be gladly accepted by a race of regenerated Irishmen."

FOREIGN NEWS.

COST OF THE LATE WAR TO FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: It used to be a saying here that France was rich enough to pay for her glory, and in those days she little thought of the cost of adversity. Now the attention of the country is drawn to the following items, which show what a costly game war sometimes is: There is the war indemnity, 5,000,000,000 francs; the interest on the same for two years, 300,000,000 francs; the keep of the German troops, 273,627,000 francs; requisitions, 327,581,000 francs; value of objects taken without requisition, 254,172,000; war contribution levied on Paris, 200,000,000 francs, and so on till the account forms a total of 6,673,811,000 francs. But this enormous sum does not include pensions to the army, the damage done to *material*, nor the expenses of reorganization, nearly as much again. The average value of a day's work in France is one franc and a quarter, so it is easy to calculate the amount of labor which will be required to repair the folly of a few months of violence and bloodshed.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

The Insurgents are holding their own in Cuba with a success which seems incredible, when we consider their numbers and forget the great natural facilities which the country, mountainous in all parts and in many places inaccessible, affords to a band of armed insurgents thoroughly acquainted with all its fastnesses and determined on death rather than capture. Only a few days since a telegram from Santiago-de-Cuba stated that a band of armed Insurgents attacked a coffee plantation at Guadalupe with a force infinitely inferior to that of the defenders, and, after a sever skirmish, retreated without losing a single soldier. One Lieutenant and seven men of their antagonists' force lay dead on the field. This is only a single example of encounters between the Government troops and the Insurgents, which take place from day to day.

MASSACRE OF EUROPEANS.

Late mail advises from China state that there were again rumors afloat at Shanghai that an organization was in progress for a general massacre of Europeans in the interior of China. The reason stated is that the French Minister will not consent to certain modifications of the Treaty, that the Chinese Government have taken this as a challenge to war, and that the Chinese, knowing the superiority of Europeans in warfare, intend to resort to massacre.—Rumors are becoming more and more grave, and a large number of soldiers are being collected around the various places where foreign missionaries are stationed.

REVOLUTION IN PANAMA.

Advices from Panama state that a revolution is imminent there, growing out of an act of personal violence by the police against Colonel Uscotegni. The police attempted to arrest the Colonel in the Grand Hotel, with the intention of taking him to prison through the public streets. He protested, and was shot by the police. The affair occasioned intense excitement.

THE gnillotine has commenced work at Vallejo. A large force of caulkers were discharged on Wednesday on the plea that work was scarce. We suspect the termination of the political campaign has infinitely more to do with it.

THE San Francisco Cadets are starring it through the East. So important does the visit appear in the eyes of Eastern journals that the *Daily Graphic* of New York has taken to publishing engravings of the members.

CITY NOTES OF THE WEEK.

PETER THE HERMIT, who has always had the credit of organizing the first band of crusaders, and whose fiery zeal and burning eloquence aroused the slothful nobles of Europe to action, sinks to the level of a southern carpet-bagger when compared with that bright and shining light in the evangelical firmament who has apparently inaugurated a crusade against the Irish Sabbath breakers of this city. We allude to the misguided individual who, breaking all restraint and flinging discretion to the winds, occasionally airs his bad taste, bad grammar and bigotry in the columns of a small evening contemporary. A few months ago he shivered a lance with the "Knights of the Branch" on the occasion of their festival. Emboldened by the contemptuous silence with which his maiden essay was received, he has since that time on various pretexts rushed into print. On Wednesday he appealed to the "Catholics of San Francisco," and we should not be in the least surprised if a month hence he is detected exhorting the moon-eyed heathen through the medium of a Chinese daily, to abstain from the intemperate use of chop-sticks. In literary circles it is rumored that the proprietors of the journal he patronizes intend to perpetuate his virtues by a monument of old type metal, should the paper by a scratch survive another political campaign. This however is problematical. It is conceded with a good grace by the attachés that the Colorado or any other railroad is not a patch on him for supporting a dyspeptic journal with a constantly decreasing circulation.

SOME knock-kneed literary Bohemian, weak chested and innocent of any pretensions to manhood, but possessed of an inexhaustible fund of "cheek," can, when armed with a steel pen and safe within the reportorial sanctum, perform deeds of daring (on paper) which would put Achilles, Leonidas or any other respected classical hero to the blush, if he had the misfortune to live in San Francisco in the nineteenth century. Here is an example of brass: "The matter is one of great interest to the public, but if you do not like my question, I will not press it," quoth a *Chronicle* interviewer to good Mr. Hammill, whom he endeavored ineffectually to pump as to his political views. We advise that young man, for whom a bright future is evidently in store, to check his vaulting ambition. We know half a dozen eminent politicians, the light of whose genius has illumed the gloomy prospects of more than one dispairing piece club, whom it would be exceedingly dangerous to approach in such a reckless manner. They have a peculiar style of extending their right arms spasmodically when aroused, and of insinuating their boots around an obnoxious coat tail, that inspire anything but confidence or joy in the reportorial mind.

JOHN HENRY, who is described in the Police report as a hard fisted son of toil, got on one of Woodward's Dolly Varden cars on Saturday night, and deposited ten cents in the pay box Seating himself, he allowed his eagle eye to wander over the roof of the car, when he espied a manifesto setting forth to the patrons of the road that until the management thinks fit to again raise the fares, they shall be reduced to five cents for a single ride. He therefore politely requested the driver to return him five cents, but insolent in his office, that functionary demurred. Becoming importunate, he demanded his change in stern accents, but the Jehu remained obdurate. Then casting discretion to the winds, and forgetful of the lesson of early piety, he seized the driver and refused to allow the car to proceed further until his five cent piece was remitted. At this juncture a star appeared in the horizon and the stubborn son of toil was led into the ante chamber of Judge Louderback's reception hall. On Tuesday he appeared before that unbending dignitary for sentence.

SUICIDES are unfortunately of frequent occurrence in California, so much so, that unless there are some peculiarly sad, startling or disgraceful circumstances attending them, they evoke little surprise and are dismissed by the ubiquitous and imaginative reporters of the daily papers with a short paragraph. A very sad case of self-destruction was that of a poor decrepid laborer named James Douglass, who last week in a fit of despondency, swallowed strychnine to terminate the struggle for life, in his case an ineffectual one. He came to California in '52, and after fifty years of toil, found himself poorer than ever, his prospects ruined and his health broken. Unable to get work or support himself or his wife, he determined on suicide as the only sure and safe means of ending his suffering, and on Monday swallowed the fatal dose, from the effects of which he died.

THE members of the Wolfe Tone Company, Hibernia Rifles and Emmet Guard were present in uniform at the Rev. Eugene Sheehy's lecture on Thursday night. The reverend gentleman was introduced with a few felicitous remarks by Mr. J. C. Talbot, who delivered a short speech, in response to a request by the audience, after the lecture had terminated Father Sheehy has announced his attention of shortly delivering another lecture in this city. Before dismissing the audience gave three cheers forthe lecturer.

THE gallant ex-Lieutenant of the Hibernia Rifles hss succumbed to the God of Love. In another column the marriage notice of that urbane and popular son of Mars is to be found. The NATIONALIST wishes him joy and a host of embryo lieutenants.

JAMES ALONZA HAYWARD, son of Alonza Hayward of this city, died at the Occidental Hotel on Wednesday.

THERE is something mysterious and wholly inexplicable to our mind in the conduct of that truculent scoundrel with thieving proclivities whom the newly elected Surveyor shot at on Monday night, when attempting to enter his kitchen window. One veracious reporter confidently affirms that the burglar was never caught, while another representative, he of the "live journal," assures his readers that the burglar dropped on the floor, was pounced on by the burly Surveyor, and although unable to account satisfactorily for his appearance in the kitchen at an unseemly hour was dismissed with a warning by his magnanimous captors. Too thin. We have a lurking suspicion that the newly elected Surveyor has been the victim of a cruel practical joke or, perhaps, delirious with joy over his election, and maddened with oyster suppers and champagne *ad lib.*, the knight of the theodolite has been shooting at his shadow.

THE North Beach and Mission Railroad Company, have discovered a new and somewhat original method of displaying their generosity, unfortunately however, their employees do not sufficiently appreciate it. They raised the wages of their conductors and drivers, from $2.50 to $2.75, and the papers were loud in their praise of such liberality, but their opinion was entirely changed, when the astute directors withdrew some of their cars, discharged same of their hands and required the remaining employees to perform the same amount of work as before. The hours were ridiculously long before, but they have been still further increased an hour and a half, no time is allowed for rest, so that it is obvious the poor overwork conductors are in a worse fix than ever.

AFTER a long interval a real, live English nobleman has deigned to visit our romantic coast. With the æsthetic taste for which his compeers are proverbial, the Duke of Manchester last week visited the slums of Chinatown, escorted by a *posse* of excited reporters and overjoyed policemen, and had his olifactory organs regaled by the concentrated filth of that aristocratic neighborhood. "By Jove it was dewightful you know—quite the thing—reminds one so strongly of the romantic beauty of Seven Dials and the Oriental magnificence of Shoreditch," etc.

THE mortal remains of Billy Dwyer of pugilistic memory were last week committed to the grave. He was accounted one of the first, if not the very best, middle-weight fighter in America, but his pluck, science and muscle availed him nothing against the deadly knife of his antagonist. Of his virtues little can be said; of his vices, volumes might be written, but—*de mortuis nil nisi bonum*. He passed away as he had lived, and his death in a bar-room by the knife of a desperado is a fitting *denoument* to a life of crime and degradation.

SINCE the election the *Call* has taken an entirely different stand against the unprovoked attacks of its arch persecutor, the *Chronicle*. Mr. Pickering now hopes that the gentlemen whom he helped to elect to the Legislature will take the proper steps towards rendering the publication of the *Chronicle's* personals a misdemeanor, and the publishers amenable to an earthly tribunal of justice. Can it be possible that Mr. Pick suspects that a spiritual one has no terrors for them?

GEORGE FREEN, an old brute who ought to know better, was last week arrested for exposing himself indecently in presence of some school girls. Judge Louderback on Wednesday very justly visited the sin on the old reprobate's head with a vengeance by sentencing him to pay the full pecuniary penalty of the law—five hundred dollars or one hundred and eighty-five days imprisonment.

OFFICER DUNLEVY made a slight mistake on Wednesday, when he attempted to arrest a noted "rounder" who was pounding some unfortunate individual into a finely pulverized condition on Kearny street. When the officer endeavored to assert the majesty of the law he was kocked down and beaten severely and his club taken from him. His assailants were, however, arrested.

THE importation of Chinese women for the vilest of vile purposes still continues, notwithstanding the strenuous exertions to prevent it, which blatant missionaries are making. Those evangelical gents would lay up more precious treasures where the moth is above the petty sin of corrupting, if they bestowed a little more attention on the scores of unfortunate white girls who would gladly turn from the path of sin and degradation, but a cruel and uncharitable world affords them no shelter and no chance of escape.

OUR worthy and medical friend Mr. John Rice of Howard Street, told a *Chronicle* reporter, in confidence, that if he gave every political "striker" what he asked, he would have swamped his establishment. He didn't however, and the temple he has raised in honor of Esculapius still remains intact, while his breadth of beam has sensibly inereased since the echoes of battle died away in his ward.

THE *Call* discovered on Wednesday that His Royal Highness, Prince Arthur of England, had come within an ace of being consigned to Davy Jones' Locker on the 19th of August. The brilliant editor of that reliable journal would in all probability never have discovered the fact, had not the NATIONALIST in its last issue noticed the event and commented thereon. So much for the enterprise of our local dailies.

SIMON MAYER, Public Administrator, is reported to have said that his election cost him only ten dollars, and even that insignificant sum he spent needlessly. He may naturally feel proud of his success as a financier, but we doubt if his discretion is commensurate with his ability.

LATE TELEGRAMS BOILED DOWN.

THE TEXAN BORDER.

Colonel Robb, one of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the depredations committed on the person and property of American citizens on the Rio Grande borders, has recently received numerous letters stating that such acts are constantly occurring. Large droves of cattle have been driven to the Mexican side in broad daylight, and in several instances brutal murders have been committed. There is no remedy for this evil except in the acquisition of Northern Mexico, commanding both sides of the river; such an acquisition is not improbable, considering that Mexico will be unable to pay the aggregate damages which Texans have sustained by the inability of Mexico to restrain its citizens from their wrong doings.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

The bond for $15,500,000, the amount of the Geneva award, is held by the Secretary of State and has been placed in the Treasury for safe-keeping. The bond is made payable to the order of the Secretary of State. This bond is for the largest amount of money ever issued by any government in a single transaction. Photographs and the certificate of deposit were completed and copies sent to the President and each member of the Cabinet, Upon the completion of the business on Tuesday, Sir Edward Thornton promptly informed his Government by telegraph of the fact.

THE "POLARIS" EXPEDITION.

The celebrated Dr. Petermann of Gotha says that, all circumstances considered, it must be conceded that this is the most important expedition that ever went to the artic regions; that the English talked loudly for nine years, and criticised freely all other opinions and endeavors, they themselves doing nothing all the while. The high-toned acts of the American Government will, he hopes, contribute toward bringing to an end the loud talk of the English, and induce them at last to fit and send out an expedition in 1874.

RIOT AT MADRAS.

Dispatches from Madras report that a serious riot took place among the natives at Pattomly, in the Presidency of Madras, which was finally suppressed by the British soldiers who were stationed in the town. Ten of the rioters were killed. Owing to the great scarcity of food in many of the provinces and Guallon and Balpaotons, famine is reported as imminent.

EXCITEMENT IN TRALEE.

There is much excitemenr in Tralee, Ireland, in consequence of the approaching election for Member of Perliament. Daniel O'Connell, Liberal candidate, arrived in that city on Wednesday, and was received by large numbers and escorted to his residence. While the procession was moving it was attacked by a mob and several persons beaten. During the night armed policemen patroled the streets.

It is reported that Vasquez, with four of his band passed through San Diego on Wednesnay, en route for Lower California.

Carlists have captured the town of Valcarios in Spain.

The Northern District fair is the attraction at Marysville.

Salmon are becoming plenty in the Sacramento river.

The trial of Stokes is set for October 16th.

MARRIED.

McDONALD—McKEIRNAN—At St. Mary's Church, Oakland, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. Father Mulville, P A. McDonald to Annie McKeirnan.

ADVERTISE! ADVERTISE!!

A reference to the list of stockholders in the Nationalist Printing and Publishing Company will suggest to business men the advisability of advertising in the "IRISH NATIONALIST," as each shareholder considers himself a solicitor for the paper, and on the principle of "Live and let Live" have determined to carry it out in all their mercantile transactions. We throw out this hint hoping that business men, knowing the large and increasing influence of the NATIONALIST, will consult their own best interest by taking our advice:—ADVERTISE!

A glance at the subjoined table will indicate the position of the advertisements of our patrons. This table will remain at the head of our columns for reference, thus adding an extra advantage to advertisers.

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Steamer Travel	3
Undertakers	3
Wines, Liquors and Cigars	8 6 7
Watchmakers and Jewelers	2
Wagon and Carriage Makers	6
Wood and Coal	3

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K Kenney,	Jeremiah O'Mahoney
J. D. Cusheon,	P. Hartigan,
John Egan.	Jas. McKeague.

John G. Downey.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

X. TWIABA X.

THE WHITE SAGE.—A new preparation is offered to the public for the restoration of the hair by Dr. L. Terry, 323 Third street, and from the great number of testimonials published by prominent citizens of Elko, Nevada of its efficacy in giving strength to the hair, and the speedy return of it to those who have been bald, oblige us to look upon it with more favor than the thousand other preparations already in the market. The *Elko Independent* says: "A decoction of White Sage will accomplish more in restoring bald heads, fastening falling hair and renovating and giving healthy action to the scalp than a whole store of the usual remedies advertised for that purpose. Hundreds now in Nevada can testify to this fact, and a trial will convince any doubting Joseph that what we say of it in this respect will be borne out by results, if he will give it a fair trial." If such is the case, the Doctor will reap a rich harvest, for no other city can boast of as many bald-headed people as San Francisco The medicine can be obtained from every druggist. None genuine without the signature of L. TERRY, M. D., on the outside of the wrapper. HEATHFIELD, BOGEL & Co., General Agents. Sole Distiller, DR. L. TERRY, Elko, Nevada.

PICTURES.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that our friends Kenny & Co. have taken and fitted up in superb style a large store in the new hotel building corner of Fifth and Market streets. They have lately returned from the East, bringing with them a large and well-assorted stock of pictures of more than common style of art. Their lengthened experience in the trade has enabled them to offer superior drawings, chromos, prints, and framed pictures at a moderate rate. They have now on exhibition pictures of a hundred classes and representative of scenery and life in all climes. When inspecting their varied stock, we naturally gave most attention to what was Irish. We found the Giant's Causeway, Vale of Avoca, Lakes of Killarney and other familiar places as they should be, as well as several delinestions of muscular Christianity, which should be seen to be appreciated.

New Advertisements.

South End Oyster House.

FOR the Freshest, Juiciest and Fattest Transplanted or California Oysters, or a good Welsh Rarebit or Crab Stew, go to

MANNING'S OYSTER HOUSE,

627 Howard St., near Third, (late of the Blue Wing Saloon.) sep13-tf

Dr. E. J. Pring,

[Member Royal College Surgeons, England. Licentiate Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin. Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin.]

Drug Store,

N. E. cor. HOWARD and FOURTH streets.

OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 and 3 to 9. aug2tf

JOHN McCLURE,

Bookseller and Stationer,

NO. 382 BOWERY, NEW YORK CITY.

Printing, Engraving and Book-binding. Blank Books, Music, Newspapers and Periodicals aug30-tf

Mme. Balcear,

Hair Restorer,

Permanently restores the hair after the scalp has become entirely bald. Call at 627 California street and satisfy yourselves. aug16-3m

Dr. Aborn,

OCULIST, AURIST, CATARRH, THROAT, AND LUNG PHYSICIAN,

Offices, Laboratory and Residence,

213 GEARY ST. (above Stockton,) SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICE HOURS—10½ A.M. to 3½ P.M.—6 to 7 P.M.

THE UNION SALT CO.

All kinds of Salt, including Rock, and Ground Alum, also Liverpool, constantly on hand and for sale,

PACKED IN EVERY STYLE OF PACKAGE FOR THE TRADE.

OFFICE:—No. 218 Sacramento Street, San Francisco.

jy4-tf. JOHN BARTON, Manager.

THOUSANDS of testimonials an be seen at the COUGH DROP and CANDY DEPOT, 828 Market street. Warranted to cure or money refunded. For sale by all dealers in medicines.

WANTED

1,000 MEN,

TO SAVE

$4 PER DAY,

....BY BUYING THEIR....

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

....OF....

P. J. SULLIVAN & CO.,

CORNER OF THIRD AND JESSIE STREETS.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!! AND THE LOWEST PRICES!!!

....CALL AND SEE THEIR....

$15 Business Suits. $15

sep13-tf

GRAND SUMMER FESTIVAL

....OF THE....

HIBERNIA RIFLES

....AT THE....

CITY GARDENS,

....ON....

Sunday, September 21st.

VALUABLE PRIZES

WILL BE AWARDED TO THE WINNERS OF THE VARIOUS ATHLETIC GAMES.

GRAND BALL

IN THE

Spacious Pavilion,

DAY AND EVENING

....ALSO....

LITERARY and DRAMATIC EXERCISES.

TICKETS.....50 Cents.
CHILDREN.....Half Price.
sep13-td

CALIFORNIA THEATRE.

MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH....Proprietor and Manager
MR. BARTON HILL.....Acting Manager

Fifth Week of the Favorite Artiste

MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON!

Saturday, Evening, September 13th,

The Grand Spectacular Drama of

THE SEA OF ICE,

Or the Frozen Ocean.

Saturday Afternoon, September 13,

Last SEA OF ICE Matinee.

Monday, September 15th—The Great Legitimate Actress MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ, will appear as Galatea, in Gilbert's Exquisitely Beautiful Comedy,

PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

TUBBS' HOTEL,

Oakland, Cal.

Steam and Street Cars pass the Door. je21-tf

GARLAND'S VEGETABLE COUGH DROPS are now acknowledged to be the best remedy known for all Throat and Lung Complaints. Physicians and all that have ever used them recommend them.

THE STORY OF DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

He crept near Dionys the king;
A knife was hidden in his cloak;
With gyves the guardian soldiers ring
His limbs, and ask "for whom the stroke?"
"The king," the murderer's lips reply,
"For this thou on the cross shalt die."

"Right ready I for death," he said,
"Yet grant, I pray, three days of life
Wherein I may my sister wed
To him who holds her plighted wife.
I offer you my friend for bail;
His life be forfeit if I fail!"

Then thought the king awhile, but soon
With wicked smile upon his face,
"Agreed," he cried, "we grant the boon.
Begone; thou hast a three days grace,
But if in three days thou have fled,
Thy friend shall perish in thy stead."

He told his friend, "The tyrant says
I on the cross must pay my life,
But grant me respite for three days,
That I may make my sister wife;
Friend, wilt thou then my surety be
Till I return to set thee free?"

The faithful friend with dumb embrace
Consenting, pledged his life for life;
The other, ere the three days' grace
Was gone, had made his sister wife.
In haste he strove to reach his home
Before the hour of death should come.

The rain clouds break, and from the hills
Swift streams descend and flood the lands;
The headlong torrent falls and fills
The river by whose brink he stands;
Tall billows whirl the bridge away
And thunder o'er its shatter'd stay.

Disconsolate he paced the beach,
And look'd and shouted far and near,
But, far as eye and ear could reach,
No help could see—no help could hear;
The waters like the ocean roar,
And never boat dare venture o'er.

He knelt upon the shore and prayed
With suppliant hands, "Oh, hear me, Jove,
Assuage the storm, and grant thine aid!
The sun in midway stands above;
When he has fallen from out the sky,
Or I or my true friend must die!"

But angrier still the tempest grew,
And wave rolled foaming after wave,
And faster still the fleet hours flew,
Then frantic how his friend to save
He leapt into the surging flood,
Upholden by some pitious god.

He gain'd the further shore and stood
Acknowledging the helping hand,
When from the fastness of the wood
There rush'd on him a robber band
They crowded round in threatening mood,
And lifted bludgeons blocked the road.

"What want you? life is all I have;
Nor that mine own, for 'tis the king's;
Have pity that my friend I save!"
He grasps a club from one and springs
Upon the band. Three fell as dead
Beneath his blows; the others fled.

Now burns the sun with scorching rays;
He totters, weary, on his knees;
"Oh, hast thou borne me whole," he prays,
Through whirling eddies and through these
Fierce foes? and shall I fainting lie,
And my true friend in my stead die?"

But hark! as hope his soul forsook,
He hears a streamlet murmuring nigh;
He looks and sees a silver brook
Break bubbling from the rock hard by,
Rejoiced he bends him to the brink
To lave his weary limbs and drink.

The sun athwart the tree-tops show'd,
And flung long shadows on the grass;
And now along the homeward road,
With hurried steps two travellers pass;
He hears one say as on they hie,
"Now he upon the cross must die!"

Then anguish wings his feet. Afar
All radient in the sunlight glow
And towers of Syracuse appear,
And now, amazed to see his foe,
The honest herdsman of his home,
Philostratus, perchance, doth come.

"Go back! Thou canst not save thy friend
Go back! At set of sun he died!
As swift the day drew near its end,
His trusting heart on thee relied.
No tyrant's mockery could move
His faith in thy abiding love."

"Too late! Could not the goal be won
Before his faithful life was lost?
Then onward! Death shall make us one
The bloodstain'd king shall never boast
That faith has fail'd! Let me die too,
And prove that friendship can be true!"

Down sank the sun. He reach'd the gate,
And saw the cross uplifted high;
Around it gaping hundreds wait,
And now they raise a man to die.
He pierced the crowd: "Hold! set him free!
The death is mine. Lay hands on me!"

The crowd stands fixt. The two in tears
Fond mutual embraces fling,
And now an eye undimm'd appears.
They tell the story to the king.
A thrill ran through him long unknown:
"Being both," he said, "before my throne."

The two were brought. Long silently
He look'd on them with wondering eye;
Then said, "Your faith has vanquish'd me!
And friendship is no empty lie.
Live both, and to requite the word,
Oh, make me in your bond the third."

ONE of our young men has recently ceased to make calls at a certain house. It appears he went there the other night from an oyster supper, and on the father appearing at the door, he observed, "Hello, old taphole, where ish the floating gazelle? Where ish my love now dreaming?" This seemed to indicate to the old gentleman that something was wanted, and so he placed his hand sadly on the young man's shoulder, and turning him partly around, stowed away a large amount of leather under his coat tail, and then retired into the house. The young man doesn't go there any more. He says that small-pox is hereditary in the family.

SEPTEMBER at the sea-shore is truly delightful. The fashionables have fled, the discordant bands have ceased, there is better food and better attendance: it is not compulsory to make constant change in your toilet; you get two towels per day, and you roam about, a sort of mild imitation of the monarch of all he pleased to survey.

THE RISING OF '98.

With an Account of the Volunteers, French Alliances and Expeditions.

(Continued from our last number.)

CHAPTER VI.

On the 24th of April, 1795, the Rev. William Jackson, an Irishmen, was found guilty on English law, and condemned by a paid, and of course, impartial judge, who having finished the job, passed off the following compliments to the twelve packed jurymen:—"Gentlemen, you have acquitted yourselves with honor and conscientious regard for justice; you have done your duty, and we will do ours. It is more than a century since this land has been cursed with such a crime, and we trust your verdict will operate in preventing a repetition of it." In this lingo we do not find one word of remorse or sorrow expressed. The judge seems to chuckle with as much delight at the prospect of seeing a Protestant clergyman slain as a butcher would at the idea of killing a cow or sticking a sheep. Moreover, the judge never seems to think it once necessary to prove what was impossible to prove, namely, that republicanism was a crime worthy of a cruel, bloody, and disgraceful death. The villain never dilated on the grand principles of universal liberty, or freely discussed all forms of tyranny and government in open court. He never told the court, that if republicanism was a crime worthy of death, then all the Scotch and English, in Charles I's reign, were worthy of death, along with their bloody butcher Cromwell. The villain never told the court that if republicanism was a crime worthy of death, then all the Americans, with their virtuous leader Washington, were worthy of death, besides all the French, numbering twenty-six millions, and all the republicans of ancient and modern history, such as the Jews, under their Judges, Brehons, or Presidents, the classic Greeks, the ancient Romans, Carthagenians, Venetians, Genoese Dutch, &c, and a hundred other nations.

On the 30th of April, 1795, the first Irish martyr, for republican principles, after suffering every indignity, was again hauled up for final condemnation. He had, however, taken poison that morning, and was observed to look pale and ghastly on entering the court, which in those days was like the den of a sick lion, of which a fox, no doubt a republican, observed, when invited by the lion to go see him, that the tracks of all animals might be traced to the den, but none could be traced coming from it. After controlling every feeling which agitated his agonized frame, poor Jackson, staring his loyal persecutors in the face, at last fell down before them, and expired in open court.

Such was the unhappy fate of this truly uncommon man. Well might the sublime Greek poet Menander, who flourished above 250 years before Christ, say—

"The lot of all, most fortunate is his,
Who, having staid just long enough on earth,
To feast his eyes with this fair face of nature,
Sun, sea, and clouds, and Heaven's bright starry fires,
Drops without pain into an early grave.
For what is life, the longest life of man,
But the same scene repeated o'er and o'er
A few more lingering days to be consum'd
In throngs and crowds, with sharpers, knaves and thieves,
From such the speediest riddance is the best,"

Nothing enlarges and liberalises the mind more than the study of history; and the fate of Jackson, the first Irish republican martyr, reminds us of the fate of a poor Irish Franciscian friar, who, in order to escape a public execution, departed this life in exactly the same manner, in 1538, during the reign of Henry VIII. This Irish ecclesiastic had just arrived with a letter from Rome, to the prince of Ulster, which was found on his person, and began thus: "My son, O'Neill." A bigoted and brutal historian of the English faction thus describes the fate of Thadeus O'Byrne:—"About midsummer, one Thady Byrne, a Franciscian friar, was apprehended, and was to be sent prisoner into England, to the Lord Privy Seal, but the cowardly sophister being told that he would certainly be hanged was seized with such a pannick fear that he murdered himself in the Castle of Dublin on the 24th day of July, and among other papers the following letter was found about him," &c.

Thus men in every age will be found to act alike when placed in similar circumstances, and perhaps none but the Great Creator, would be capable of properly judging of the relative faults of Marcius Portius Cato, Judas Maccabeus, William Jackson and Thadeus O'Byrne. Let the charitable Christian remember that the enemies of these men are, in some measure, answerable for their lives; and above all, let it be recollected that even according to English law, Jackson, like many others of the United Irishmen, was murdered, since he was convicted on the testimony of one suspicious hired witness; while in England, two witnesses were required to convict a man. Hence Curran truly observed, "that the breath which cannot even taint a man in England, shall in Ireland, blow him from the earth."

Tone having formed an acquaintance with his countryman Jackson, was obliged to enter into a compromise with the English government, with whom he conditioned to depart into exile. His object was to go to the United States, the land of Liberty, and then depart for France, where Tone resolved to seek assistance, in order to liberate oppressed Ireland from the yoke of England, and form that country into a republic like the United States. These designs he had discussed with his friends, Russel and Emmet, before he left Ireland. May the 20th, 1795, Tone left Dublin for Belfast, where he took shipping for America, and sailed from his beloved land on the 13th of June. Having remained in the United States some months, he landed in Havre, from America, on the 1st of February, 1796. Tone after some time proceeded to Paris, where he arrived on the 12th of February.

When in America, he was introduced to the French minister to that country, and he brought over from America letters to Monroe, the American minister at Paris, through whom Tone easily formed an acquaintance with the French ministers. One of the first pieces of news which Tone learned was rather strange. It appears that in 1781, during the time of the Irish Volunteers, the French government had intended to have sent an expedition to Ireland, to separate her from England, just as they had done in the case of the United States of America. The English at that period being weakened by the loss of the American colonies, and the war which they carried on with France, Spain, Holland and the United States, could not have interfered with the profound political views of France, who was then more powerful, even at sea, than England. On this occasion, the English government—as their only resource—gave a bribe to the French minister, the Count de Vergenues, not to let the intended friendly expedition to Ireland take place. Such was the corrupt state of things in France before the Revolution. Even when that great country was at war with England, her most vital interests were sacrificed by her own minister for filthy gold.

(To be continued.)

DRY GOODS.

A COMPLETE CLEARANCE OF J. J. O'BRIEN'S Fine Stock of DRY GOODS.

J. J. O'BRIEN, No. 606 Market street, respectfully informs his patrons, and the people of the Pacific Coast in general, that on account of other arrangements (which will soon be made public), he is necessitated to dispose of the entire stock. And no matter what the sacrifice is to be, a "Complete Clearance" must be effected; consequently, all intending purchasers of Dry Goods will do well to call, see, and examine the Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

You Can Secure Big Bargains This Time!

THE following are only a few of the thousands of bargains to be offered during this Great Sale.
7,000 yards Tasso Linen Suitings, 5 cents a yard
2,500 yards Striped Grenadines, 5 cents a yard.
10,500 yards French Corded Pique, 12½ cents a yard.
3,000 yards Empress Poplins, 15 cents a yard.
6,750 yards Fine Swiss Silk, 37½ cents a yard.
500 pieces French Poplins (50 and 60 cent quality,) to be sold at 25 cents a yard.

BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS, STRIPED SILKS, JAPANESE SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, FRENCH POPLINS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, BEDSPREADS, SHEETINGS, TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, ALL REDUCED 75 Per Cent.

All Reduced 50 Per Cent.
All Linen Napkins, 50 cents a dozen.
Colored Linen Fruit Napkins, 50 cents a dozen.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR, CORSETS AND FANCY GOODS, ALL REDUCED 60 PER CENT.

500 dozen Misses' Rib'd Cotton Hose, 12½ cents a pair.
250 Men's Shirts, reduced to 75 cents each.
Ladies' Merino Vests, reduced to 75 cents each.
A few soiled lots of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Merino Shirts and Drawers Will be cleared out at Merely Nominal Prices.

MOURNING GOODS, AS WELL AS BLACK DRESS GOODS Of every description, will be sold astonishingly low during this great sale.

Remnants of these Goods almost Given Away. Remnants of Muslins, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Linens, Striped and Checked Nainsook, correspondingly low.

A call respectfully solicited. Store open from 7 30 A. M. to 7 P. M.

J. J. O'BRIEN, 606 Market Street, near Montgomery
je28-tf

PRINTING HOUSES.

JOHN H. CARMANY & CO., BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND Job Printers. 409 Washington Street, Opposite Post Office.....SAN FRANCISCO
Are the Publishers of the following Periodicals:
"COMMERCIAL HERALD," The only Commercial and Financial Weekly on the Coast; $9 00 per Year.
"OVERLAND MONTHLY." The only Literary Magazine published on the Coast $4 00 per Year.
"THE WEST." Wholly devoted to the development of the West; published Monthly.....$1 00 per Year.
"MARKET REVIEW." In Letter-Sheet Form for merchants; published weekly. $5 00 per Year.
"THE DIAL." The only Sabbath School paper on the Pacific Coast published Semi-Monthly....25 Cents per Year.
We do all the work of the PACIFIC NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO., embracing some Twenty-five weekly papers.
OUR PRESSWORK is acknowledged to be the best in the city. ap12-tf

P. J. THOMAS. THEO. KULL. FRANK MAHON. WM. M. HINTON.
Cosmopolitan Printing Company. No. 505 CLAY STREET, N. W. corner Clay and Sansome.....SAN FRANCISCO
Printing of Every Description Neatly and Cheaply done.
Billheads.....$3 to $4 per 1000.
Cards.....$2 50 and Upwards. mh9-tf

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

Dr. B. J. Smith's PHRENOLOGICAL AND HEALTH INSTITUTE, 635 and 637 California street, (opposite St. Mary's Cathedral), is the best place in California for a working man to get in. Rheumatism, dyspepsia, consumption, nervousness, debility and chronic diseases we never fail to cure, and mainly without drugs. Consultations free. jly26-tf

J. D. Callaghan, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. OFFICE and RESIDENCE.....No. 852 Folsom street, SAN FRANCISCO. Office Hours—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.; 2 P. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 P. M. to 7 P. M. ap12-tf

P. J. McEwen, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. (Dublin and Edinburgh.) OFFICE—No. 1,028 Market street, San Francisco. Office Hours—From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M. fy2-tf

DR. S. H. ROBERTS. Dentist. No. 1024 Fourth Street near Howard, San Francisco. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. jy4-tf

HATS AND CAPS.

C. J. COLLINS. HATTER. No. 321 MONTGOMERY STREET, NEAR California Street, under the I. O. O. F. Hall. Masonic, Army and Navy Goods a Speciality. jy4-tf

Wm. McNamara, PRACTICAL Silk and Fur Hatter. No. 916 Market street (opposite St. Ignatius Church), San Francisco. A large and well selected assortment of the latest styles of Gentlemen's Hats sold at the most reasonable prices. Old Felt Hats renovated, and old Silk Hats made fashionable. mh151m

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS.

Jackson Michigan Wagon, The largest assortment on this coast now in store and for sale very low—all wagons warranted for two years. J. D. ARTHUR & SON. Corner of California and Davis Streets, San Francisco. jy4-tf

Z. H. CUNNINGHAM. G. W. PARKER. CUNNINGHAM & PARKER, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS. JOBBING of every description executed with dispatch in a workmanlike manner. Nos. 654, 656 & 658 Howard st., near Third, San Francisco. jy4-tf

P. E. M'MURRAY. D. HURLY. McMurray & Hurly, CARRIAGE PAINTERS, 320 Folsom street and 521 Pacific street. All kinds of Coach and Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch. Also, Carriages of all descriptions for sale. Particular attention paid to country orders. my10-tf

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Nathaniel Curry & Brother, ...IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN.... SHOT GUNS, RIFLES and Pistols OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Have constantly on hand, Henry's, Spencer's, Sharp's and Colt's Repeating Rifles. Also, Cartridges of every description. No. 113 Sansome Street, Between Pine and Bush.....SAN FRANCISCO. N. B.—Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast for the Sale of the genuine Deringer Pistols. Repairing of every description done in the neatest manner, and warranted. y24-tf

WHAT IS ALUCOLEIN?—A preparation of Cod Liver Oil, without any disagreeable taste; the most efficacious remedy for all pulmonary complaints. Prepared and sold by James G. Steele & Co. 521 Montgomery street.

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J. C. HARRINGTON. G. W. LOFTIS. Harrington & Loftis, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Wines and Liquors, 744 MARKET STREET, Between Kearny and Dupont.....SAN FRANCISCO. Bottled Ale and Porter, by the bottle, dozen or gross constantly on hand. Families supplied. All orders promptly attended to. jly26-tf

"SPIERS & POND SALOON" COR. BUSH AND KEARNY STREETS. "JAMIESON," "DUNVILLE," "MURPHY," "BURKE," Or any other good brand, and all other drinks. HAYES & CO.....Proprietors.

"SPIERS & POND SALOON." COR. BUSH AND KEARNY SREETS. mh29-tf

JOHN T. KELLY'S Bar and Billiard Rooms. 840 MARKET STREET, Opposite Fourth street.....SAN FRANCISCO. Finest quality of Ales, Wines, Liquors and Cigars. my17-tf

J. H. DOUGHERTY & CO. Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, No. 515 California Street Above Montgomery, next to the California Market jy4-tf

HIBERNIA HALL, 246 THIRD STREET, McMANUS & MURPHY.....PROPRIETORS. The best Wines and Liquors constantly on hand. Dublin and London Stout. Irish and Scotch Whisky. mh29-tf

HIBERNIA BREWERY, HOWARD STREET, Between Eighth and Ninth.....SAN FRANCISCO. BEST ALE AND PORTER. MATTHEW NUNAN.....PROPRIETOR. de4-tf

P. J. TANNIAN, 24 THIRD STREET, Keeps constantly on hand the best quality of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Also—Superior Brands Old Bourbon Whisky, Old Martel and Sazerac Brandies, Pure Old Scotch and Irish Whiskeys. Also, Pure Holland Gin and Jamaica Rum. de4-tf

Major Jack's HEAD-QUARTERS!! Wines, Liquors, Ales and Cigars. The Grand Hotel and Central Pacific Railroad Offices on the right, Masonic Temple on the left, and the Hibernia Bank furnish the Junction of Montgomery, Post and Market Streets. JOHN STRATMAN.....PUBLICAN, ap5-tf

T. P. WALL, Cosmopolitan Sample Rooms, No. 50 Third Street, (BETWEEN STEVENSON AND MISSION STREETS) SAN FRANCISCO, Makes it a speciality to offer unusual inducements to customers, so that he may secure a considerable Family Trade. He imports directly for himself the finest brands of WINES AND LIQUORS, And offers them for sale at the lowest business profits. He has refitted his SAMPLE ROOMS in an elaborate manner, and opened in connection therewith a large apartment suitable for Society and Club Meetings, as well as a READING ROOM where the most important daily and weekly newspapers are on file. His importations being specially intended for family use, he respectfully solicits a call and trial of the class and price of goods he offers to the public. Good Bourbon Whisky, $2 75 per gallon, or 50 cents per bottle. Fine Bourbon, $3 50 per gallon, or 75 cents per bottle. Superfine, $4 50 per gallon or $1 25 per bottle. Wines of all varieties at proportionate rates. my 31-tf T. P. WALL, 50 Third St.

Yates' Branch Saloon AND BILLIARD HALL, Corner of Market and Third Streets, San Francisco. Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars....English Ale and Porter on Draught....Ale, Beer and Porter Five Cents per Glass....Genuine Staffordshire Ale. fy2-tf YATES & CO., Proprietors.

B. C. DUFFY, CIGAR Manufacturer. No. 950 Market Street, Corner of Powell, SAN FRANCISCO. Cigars, Tobacco, Snuffs, and a general variety of Smokers' Articles constantly on hand. jy4-tf

"Fredericksburg" EINTRACHT SALOON, 545 California Street. SCHRAMM & SCHNABEL, - - - Proprietors. aug2tf

The Third Term.

AN UNSPARING CRITICISM — FRANK LESLIE ON CÆSARISM.

The subject of Cæsarism (says *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*) has been touched but by the administration journals, and pooh lightly poohed. We believe that they are honest, and that in their love of party they do not clearly see the danger of a movement for the perpetuation of power in one very common, hard, unpatriotic man. We shall try to do General Grant no injustice; but shall only inquire what circumstances led Bennett to name the popular idea "Cæsarism."

History teaches us that Julius Cæsar, in his early years, was quick to learn; but it is written of General Grant that in his early years he cared nothing for learning, and that at West Point he did not stand very well in his class. Indeed, Grant may be said to be a man without learning; and so far it is preposterous to compare him with Cæsar, who has left us a work in literature which is studied in colleges the world over, and which has been a model of style for many great writers. General Grant's writings are ungrammatical.

Cæsar had a lively imagination, while Grant is cold, stolid, beefy and dull-minded. He has the one faculty of setting his jaws to a purpose —nothing more. Here, again, the comparison with Cæsar fails.

Cæsar was an orator before the Senate of Rome; Grant's speeches before the people are singularly destitute of respectability and common sense.

Cæsar was affable and generous; Grant is dogged and sullen in his demeanor. While in the army he was never able to excite the enthusiasm of his soldiers, and his mercenary disposition has been bitterly criticised by his own followers. We remember to have heard Wendell Phillips say that he wanted another term in order to make another million of dollars.

While he was Consul, Cæsar restrained the unconstitutional powers of the Roman Senate. The only memorable actions of General Grant, in respect to the American Senate, are those in which he asked that body to outrage the Constitution for Presidential purposes.

Cæsar procured the passage of a law for the distribution of lands among the poorer classes. Grant has done nothing that has shown his love of the people.

Cæsar is said to have been the most perfect gentleman of his day; Shakspeare calls him

The foremost man of all this world.

There is no record showing that General Grant has any claim to be considered a Cæsar in his breeding.

No one can say that Grant has genius, and we are sure that Cæsar had. Next to Napoleon the Roman general was the most brilliant warrior the world ever saw. Grant's victories were won by a dogged determination not to know when disaster came; and though he was whipped several times during the march through the Wilderness he never knew it, and he became victor in the end only by force of numbers and the strength of his arms. Was there anything brilliant in that? The victory is with the thousands of brave men who stood like a Chinese wall between the Confederacy and their loved land.

Shall we then find no excuse for calling the movement to keep Grant in power Cæsarism? Only in this—the people loved Cæsar and were willing to place his statue among the statues of the gods. The republican party does not love Grant, but it appears willing to give him the power that the Romans gave to Cæsar. Further than that the comparison becomes ridiculous. Even in that there is a bitter contrast. Cæsarism was the soaring of the Eagle. Grantism is the instinct of the crow.

Junta Revoluconario.

The following manifesto was issued by the Revolutionary Junta during the bombardment of Valencia by Martinez Campos:

Federal volunteers! Hear the voice of the Junta in this supreme moment. The enemy, aware of his impotence to conquer by ordinary means, appeals to the barbarous force of bombs.

So the consular corps informs us. Nobody has conveyed such an intimation direct. The laws of war sanction no such proceeding. But those who are evil seldom attend to the voice of honor and conscience.

However, the enemy's artillery will not be permitted to occupy positions for the purpose of bombardment. Our canon have already destroyed their trenches which the soldiers raised, and have destroyed their best mortars.

For the first time in the history of the world, a government is found prepared to bombard a population in the name of the same principles the insurrectionists profess. This is a proof that the conduct of the government is that of refined hypocrisy and cruelty.

However, and whatever they may do, we shall triumph. Our cowardly enemies are already short of projectiles to bombard us; our fortifications are extremely formidable; our resources of war are extraordinary; the valor and enthusiasm of our forces deserve epic praise.

Apart from this, the brave and celebrated Perez Guillen, the *enguerino* who yesterday defeated the column of General Villacampa, has brought to reinforce us 3,000 citizens, who are disposed to compete with yourselves for the laurels of triumph. From the Segorbe River a multitude of volunteers, perfectly armed and equipped, will arrive shortly to shed their blood at our side, in defense of liberty and the sacred ideas we defend.

The battle is for freedom, but the triumph shall be ours. We have in our favor every qualty, force, courage and good leadership.

Forward, federal volunteers, forward! If the enemy attacks us, forward! If they cannonade us, forward! If they fire their bombs into our city, forward!

Forward all, and long life to the Valencian Canton! THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from Valencia, an insurrectionist stronghold, thinks that if it is intended to proclaim the autonomy of the Cantons, the duty of the Cortes should be to at once consider the constitution, and accept, what appears to me to be inevitable, a real, true and proper republic, for which all these Cantonists are contending. It is all nonsense to call these people of the south of Spain petrolists, socialists and incendiaries—they are sincere and ardent republicans, who desire to model their Republic upon just and sound republican principles, those upon which the American Republic is established. To call these men of advanced ideas, intelligent land and property owners, by hard names exposes the weakness of the cause against them. The American States are sovereign and all confederated together for the purpose of preserving a common right, common laws and a common government, and why should not the Cantons or States of Spain be sovereign towards the conservation and maintenance of the same ends?

J. D. Cusheon's Column.

J. D. CUSHEON

SELLS

HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS,

Collects Rents,

....AND....

Sells Every Branch of Business,

BOTH IN CITY AND COUNTY.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE GREAT BARGAINS IN

Lodging Houses, and all Other Business.

Office - - - - 236 Montgomery Street.

BOOT BLACKING—Good stand and first class trade. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

COUNTRY STORE IN VALLEJO; fine stock; stand good and trade. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—Elegantly fitted up; excellent bar wine trade; rare chance now offers to buy into a money-making restaurant for little money. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

TO BLACKSMITHS—For Sale—Half interest in a first-class Carriage and Wagon Shop, where a good blacksmith is required; lots of work. A steady man can buy in on good terms. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BRANCH BAKERY—Good stand and trade; a bargain. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

450 LAUNDRY FOR SALE—The New England Laundry, with fixtures, horse, splendid wagon and a business established for over fourteen years; well located on Brannan street, between Fifth and Sixth; sell at a positive sacrifice on account of the death of the late proprietress. Apply to jly19tf J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BUTCHER SHOP—Half interest for sale at a low price. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

MILLINERY BUSINESS—Handsome store; one of the best stands in the city; first class trade; a bargain. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

LIVERY STABLE BUSINESS—Partner wanted in one of the largest and most profitable Livery, Sale and Feed Stables in the city; known to keep the finest stock, the most magnificent crrriages, horses, and turn-outs. Apply at once to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

$3,000. BREWERY FOR SALE—Half interest in a well established business; wants a steady man who will make himself useful. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON BUILDING—An interest low. Call and make an offer to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CELLAR BILLIARD SALOON—Good location. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

COUNTRY GROCERY—Old established; cheap; must be sold. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

FIRST CLASS LIQUOR SALOON—For Sale—Half or whole interest; richly and conveniently fitted up; no better stand in the city; keeps a choice stock of ales, wines, and liquors; sell at a positive bargain; parties going East. Call and make an offer at once, to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—First-class stand; store handsomely fitted up; reliable, steady trade; $200; a rare bargain. Apply at once to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st..

GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS—For Sale—Good stand, stock, reliable family and bar trade; sell the stock, fixtures and furniture; a bargain seldom offered; owner going up country. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BLACKSMITH and Wagon Making Business—Half Interest for sale; wants a good mechanic, either a wagon-maker or a blacksmith. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

TO MINERS—Wanted a few experienced miners, with small capital, who have some idea of the working of rich gravel mines by hydraulic power; good chance offers to secure an interest in a rich gravel mine on easy terms. No money required until the party fully prospects the mine. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BOARDING and LODGING HOUSE, for sale Cheap. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY—Good Stand—Call and see J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

WOOD AND COAL YARD—$555—Half interest is now offered at less than half its value. Good stock, horses, drays, large family and out-door trade. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

DRUG STORE—First class business corner; reliable trade. See J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

$500 LIQUOR SALOON for sale. First-class stand on the city front; handsomely fitted up; good shop, shipping and saloon trade. For a bargain, apply this day to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

DRESSMAKING—For sale—Handsome store; lots of steady work; sell at a great bargain; owner going East. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

PRODUCE STORE—For Sale—A good paying business; no better stand; handsome store and rooms; long lease; good horse, wagon and substantial trade; a bargain. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—First-class stand; store handsomely fitted up; reliable, steady trade; sales from $14 to $20 per day; a rare bargain. Apply at once to J D CUSHEON, 226 Montgomery st.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE Store for Sale—A great bargain. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

160 ACRES OF LAND for sale in Contra Costa county, two miles from the town of Clayton; well watered; small house and barn; partly fenced; title U S patent; price $2,000. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

$9,500. TO CAPITALISTS—Valuable leasehold property for sale; rents in six years clear $15,600; buildings at low valuation, to be removed, worth $5,950, leaving a clear profit of $12,050 in six years.—Terms liberal. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

$11,000. FOR SALE—A substantial country store and hardware, cutlery, glassware and crockery; in a populous country town near this city; doing an extensive wholesale and retail trade. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Michael Moore,

Dealer in

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

133 THIRD STREET. jly 19-tf

THOS. BURNS. JOHN KELLY.

Kelly & Burns

SALOON,

PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

915 Market Street [jly26-tf

JOHN COONEY,

Bottler of Porter and Ale,

417 POWELL ST., (Between Sutter and Post Sts.)

SAN FRANCISCO.

Cider in Bottle and on Draft, Tennant's Ale, Blood, Wolfe & Co's. Dublin Stout,

Delivered free of charge to all parts of the city. [my31tf

P. HARTIGAN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Groceries, Wines, Liquors, & Cigars,

164 FIRST St., (cor. Howard, opposite Gas Works,)

Also N. E. cor. 12th and FOLSOM Sts. je 28-tf

JAMES DALY. H. WARD.

DALY & WARD,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors,

No. 311 Sacramento street, between Front and Battery, SAN FRANCISCO. my3-tf

A. MICHAELSON,

EUREKA BREWERY,

No. 235 First Street, between Howard and Folsom San Francisco. jy4-tf

SAN FRANCISCO

BALL and RACKET COURT,

846 HOWARD STREET

Between Fourth and Fifth.....SAN FRANCISCO

Fine WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

THOMAS KELLY.....Proprietor jy4-tf

P. J. McMahon,

....HOME AGAIN AT THE....

RUSS HOUSE SALOON

MONTGOMERY STREET. my10-tf

P. F. Brady,

LA GRANDE EXCHANGE,

610 MARKET STREET,

And No. 11 Post Street....(Opposite Masonic Temple,) SAN FRANCISCO.

The reputation of the La Grande for the excellence of its Wines, Liquors and Cigars is always maintained. my17-tf

A. F. BENARD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, and Brandies,

N. E. Cor. FIFTH and HOWARD Streets,

San Francisco. je 14-tf

KENNEDY'S BITTERS,

NEBRASKA.

The latest and most POPULAR BITTERS known in the United States. my10-tf

DONNELLY & KERR,

30 MONTGOMERY STREET, (Opposite Lick House.)

SAN FRANCISCO.

Wines and Liquors

OF THE BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND. my17-tf

A. GREENEBAUM,

(Successor to HERMAN HEUCK,)

No. 233 KEARNY ST., (3d Store South of Bush),

SAN FRANCISCO,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Havana and Domestic Cigars,

Smoking and Chewing Tobaccoes, Snuffs, Matches, Pipes, etc. Direct Importers from Manufacturers. Lorrillard's Coarse Rappee, Maccoboy, Scotch and Lundyfoot Snuffs. Gail and Ax's and F. A. Goetz's German and American Smoking Tobaccoes. my 31-3m

Philadelphia Brewery,

JOHN WIELAND, - - Proprietor

Second Street, Near Folsom, San Francisco. jy4-tf

THE OLD HOT SCOTCH,

No. 15 Morton st., (near Kearney.)

ALL DRINKS TEN CENTS. HOT DRINKS A SPECIALTY. The best Tom and Jerry in town. Always on file the New York Herald, Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Weekly, Day's Doings, Police Gazette, London Punch, Bell's Life, Illustrated London News, and all the California papers. Call and satisfy yourself. Don't forget the sign of the "Hot Scotch."

aug2tf W S WALDRON, Proprietor.

THIRD ST. EXCHANGE,

NO. 101 THIRD ST. (S. E. cor. of Mission.)

aug2tf GINTY & SHANNON, Proprietors.

Buttner, Farrell & Co.

CELEBRATED LIFE ESSENCE

Manufactory:

Northwest corner Valencia and Sixthteenth Streets

July 26-tf.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Empire Hotel,

311 and 313 PACIFIC STREET,

BET. BATTERY AND SANSOME, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

FREE BATHS.

P. BEIRNE.....Proprietor ap19-tf

HUGH DOHERTY. E. R. BERMINGHAM

NEW FRANKLIN HOUSE.

No. 321 Pacific Street,

Corner of Sansome.....SAN FRANCISCO.

This House is a fire-proof building, newly built, and well ventilated. The rooms are furnished with Spring Beds, and well arranged for families or single persons.

Board and Lodging per week, from $5 to $6.

DOHERTY & BERMINGHAM.....Proprietors.

Passengers and Baggage conveyed to the House free of charge. ap19-tf

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

Cor. Beale and Folsom Sts., San Francisco.

CORNELIUS MALONEY.....Proprietor

(Late of the Franklin House.)

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL HAS been thoroughly renovated and fitted up in superior style. Parties who have sent to the States for friends, or who expect friends, will please notify C. Maloney, and he will attend to them on arrival, and forward them with due care to their destination.

A Library is attached to the house for the use of its patrons; also, a fire-proof safe, where money and other valuables are taken charge of at the risk of the proprietor. An Omnibus, with the name of the Hotel thereon, will be at the wharf to convey passengersto the Hotel free of charge. jy4-tf

MANHATTAN HOUSE

705 and 707 Front St., between Pacific and Broadway SAN FRANCISCO.

Board and Lodging, per Week, - - - $4 50.

Board, per Day, - - - - - 75c.

Good accommodations for Families.

N. B.—This House has just been renovated. Free Coach to the House.

JAMES CORNYN.....Proprietor

(Formerly of the Central House.) jy4-tf

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

K Street Sacramento.

MARTIN & EISENMENGER, Proprietors.

Board per Week - - - - - - $4,00

Board and Lodging per week, from $5,00 to $6,00

Meals, - - - - - - - 25

Lodging, from - - - - - - - 25 to 50

The Cars pass the Hotel every fifteen minutes to all parts of the city. jy4-tf

MONTGOMERY'S HOTEL.

227 & 229 Second street, San Francisco.

This Hotel is conducted on Temperance Principles and offers Superior Accommodations to the public. The Table is always supplied with the best the market affords, and no pains will be spared to give guests the comforts of a home.

Board per week.....$3 50

Six Meal Tickets for..... 1 00

Board and Lodging per Week..... 4 00

Single Rooms, with Board, per week..... 4 50

CHAS. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor. ap19-tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

519 MISSION STREET,

Between First and Second.....SAN FRANCISCO

Board and Lodging per week.....$4 50

Board and Lodging per Day..... 1 00

Single Meals..... 25

Lodging per Night.....50 and 25

Passengers and Baggage taken to this house free of charge. JOHN MURRAY, Proprietor. my24-tf

OCCIDENTAL OYSTER SALOON.

Eastern and Oregon Oysters,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

jly 19-tf J. & J. BRADY, 31 Occidental Market.

ANTELOPE RESTAURANT

OYSTER SALOON.

612 MARKET STREET, (near Montgomery.)

Open for some hours after the closing of Theatres my 31-tf

EXTENSION HOUSE,

111 Jessie Street,

Between Second and New Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO,

Board and Lodging (per week).....$5 00

mh29-tf MRS. CREIGHTON.

The Seal Rock House.

CAPT. HENRY FERNNO, - - - Proprietor.

This pleasant wayside resort is situated on the Ocean Beach, near the Cliff, and is the only place on the route where parties taking the drive can procure The Best Liquors and Cigars, for 12½ cents. jy4-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL.

814 and 816 Sansome St., near Broadway. SAN FRANCISCO.

Superior accommodations for families. All the rooms furnished with the best spring beds, and every attention paid to the comfort of guests.

Board and Lodging per week.....$5 00

Board per week..... 4 00

Single Meals..... 75

Lodgings per Night.....25 and 50

The Central Hotel Coach will be at every Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landing, to convey passengers and baggage to the house free of charge.

MICHAEL FARRELL.....Proprietor.

(Late of the Brooklyn House,) my24-tf

THE MAHON HOUSE

San Rafael.

THIS CHARMING AND PLEASANT Summer Resort for Families is now open and ready to receive visitors. Elegantly furnished.

my10-tf M. O'CONNOR & J. JULIAN, Proprietors.

TUBBS' HOTEL;

Oakland, Cal.

Steam and Street Cars pass the Door. je21-tf

GARLAND'S VEGETABLE COUGH DROPS are now acknowledged to be the best remedy known for all Throat and Lung Complaints. Physicians and all that have ever used them recommend them.

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

B. McCabe,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Wines and Liquors

Cor. Jessie and Anthony sts, jly26t

P. H. MORRISEY'S

Family Grocery Stor

N. W. cor. Fifth and Tehama Sts.

Continues to supply Families with

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Wines and Liquors of the Best Quality constantly on hand.

The business continues to be conducted by MR. P. H. LYDON, who does his best to give satisfaction to customers. my17-tf

P. M. TONER & BROTHER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, HAMS, BACON, LARD, ETC., ETC.

No. 20, Occidental Market, (Sutter street side), San Francisco.

Particular attention paid to country consignments. All orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of charge. my24-tf

B. J. HEAVY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

No. 53 Everett street, between Third and Fourth, San Francisco.

A Choice Selection of Wines and Liquors for Family and Medicinal use always on hand.

Goods delibered free of charge to any part of the city. mh9-tf

E. C. O'CONNELL,

....DEALER IN....

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

OF THE BEST DESCRIPTION.

No. 409 Fourth Street, (Corner of Perry, SAN FRANCISCO, mh9-tf

MANSFIELD'S AROMATIC WHISKY BITTERS.

No. 220 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Fine Wines and Liquors in lots to suit. my 31-tf

Lennon & Kelly,

....DEALERS IN....

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS.

BUTTER, HEESE, EGGS, ETC.

Southeast Corner of Fourth and Minna Streets, San Francisco. mh9-tf

P. T. Flynn & Son.

Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, etc. Corner of Howard and Eighth streets, San Francisco. jy4-tf

JOHN FINNEGAN.

VAN NESS AVENUE and HAYES ST., (South East cor.)

Keeps always on hand and for sale a Select Stock of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors,

At the lowest market prices. He keeps a Temperance Drink called KENTUCKY WINE that challenges competition. Call and judge for yourselves. je 7-tf

Murphy Brothers,

Nos. 759 & 761 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO ap19-tf

MERCHANT TAILORS.

E. McDonough,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Late of New York, Charleston and Melbourne, Australia

No. 925 Market st., (opposite Mason.)

First class work guaranteed. aug2tf

PETER SHORT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

613 Montgomery street, Cor. Merchant,

SAN FRANCISCO, jly26-6m

N. Sweeny,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 43 SECOND St. (opposite Jessie St.)

Constantly on hand a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beavers and Vestings, which will be made to order on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to MILITARY UNIFORMS. jly 5-t

MERCHANT TAILOR:

$6 00!

Pants to Order..... $6.

M. SHORT,

No. 527 Commercial Street, San Francisco jy4-tf,

Joe Baloun & Julius Lambla,

MERCHANT TAILORS

No. 613 WASHINGTON STREET

SAN FRANCISCO.

$6 PANTS.....BUSINESS SUITS $30

LONGINGS.

Oh! for a breeze from the Western Sea
To stiffen the idle sails
Of ships that wait for the will of men
To lean on the bulwark rails;
Of the men who swore that they would come
Whenever the days might be,
To cheer us here in the poor old land
With their ships from the Western Sea!

Forth they sailed in their fateful ships
Out from us; and their hearts were sore.
And their tears fell fast, and they raised their hands
And again and again they swore
In the ears of God that they would come,
Whatever the time might be,
And wipe the tears from their mother's eyes
As they fall by the Western Sea!

Our land is r'ch: yet still we pine,
Our masters take our gold;
Oh! bring us gifts in your stately ships!
Oh, bring us wealth untold!
The light that lies in long loved eyes,
The strength we hope to see,
In the manly breasts of all who come
With their ships from the Western Sea!

Ah! do ye come! Ah! do ye come!
Our longing eyes are sore,
Our eager hands are here to grasp,
Our hearts can bear the strain no more:
We hold the lights upon our coast,
Your welcome ships shall see,
When you sail again to the Holy Isle,
And your Home in the Western Sea!

Ah! the time is long, and still they stay,
The homeward air is dumb,
The ships are there, the breeze blows fair,
But still they stay and do not come;
We strain our ears yet hear no cheer,
No signal light we see,
As we watch and wait in the dismal dark
By the shore of the Western Sea!

Yet they will come; yet they will come,
Whenever the days may be,
Nor the homeward air will then be dumb
As it blows from the Western Sea;
And we shall cheer when we hear their cheer,
And their signal lights we see:
Hurrah! for the men who have kept their vow,
With their ships from the Western Sea!

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

VASQUEZ AGAIN.

Last week as a foreman on Mr. Prairos' ranch was making his way to Summit Lake he was stopped by four desperadoes, supposed to be a part of Vasquez's band, who commanded him to throw up his hands. He was then tied, gagged, and would have been robbed, but was fortunate enough to have no valuables with him. The murders, robberies and depredations committed by this band of outlaws in this vicinity cause indignation among the citizens; but with three efficient Sheriffs after them, and the large rewards offered for their capture, it is hardly possible for them to escape.

The Postmaster General of Madras, India, has a very mean estimation of linguistic talent. He advertises for a clerk for the Madras dead letter office who can read and write English, Hindustani, Arabic, Bhora, Guzerati and Mahratti, and all this for thirty rupees per month. The linguists will be able to tell the postmaster that the pay is too little. They should inform him of the fact in all the above-named languages.

At Elko, Nevada, on Tuesday night, an Englishman named Frank Gratton discharged a Smith & Wesson revolver in his room in a lodging house, while laboring under the influence of liquor, and shot a rancher from Ruby Valley, who was asleep in an adjoining room. The ball first passed through the partition and then entered the right side of the raucher's neck. Little hope is entertained of his recovery.

They have discovered a Prometheus near Athens, Ga. It appears, however, that while he is chained to a rock the vultures are only those who fleece the country people who are hoaxed to visit the scene.

The meanest man in Virginia has been discovered in the person of a colored individual, who demanded three cents for oil consumed in watching over the dead body of a neighbor's child.

When they heard the result of the California election at Seattle, Washington Territory, they fired one hundred guns. Those people seem to have a clearer idea of victory than either of the contending parties.

The Butte *Record* says the milk business in Red Bluffs has assumed such proportion that the milkmen have found it necessary to buy the water works of the town.

It is recorded that the man who originated the first land grant died poor and miserable. Was not that Adam?

There are 4,000 slaves at Quilo, East Africa, offered at from half a dollar to $3 each without finding a purchaser.

Butte county papers boast that there are more Chinamen in Butte county than in any other county in the State except San Francisco.

A few days ago some citizens of Salem, Ogn. took a fellow from the calaboose and treated him to a coat of tar and feathers.

The house of Richard Lanndea, near Grass Valley, was burned on Sunday night. Loss of house and furniture, $2,000.

Building still continues very lively in the burnt district at Portland, but almost all are wooden buildings.

The trial of Kate Haas for murder will commence at Grass Valley on the 29th.

A large amount of stock to be exhibited at the State fair is arriving at Sacramento daily.

The patent ice manufactory of Portland will commence operations on the 15th.

The Upper Sacramento river is lower than ever before known at this season of the year.

There are now sixty-four Granges established in California.

One hundred and two thousand dollars were paid to the employees at Mare Island on Monday, being pay day.

The *Chronicle* is sending around its representatives to learn from the successful candidates for office the names of the political dead beats and finance committee men who visited them on business connected with their bank account, during the recent campaign. The piece clubs would do well to retaliate by interviewing Stanford, and learning from him how much coin it took to influence the editorial columns of the *Chronicle* in his behalf.

Should auld acquaintance be forgot? Not if they have money.

WHY are old maids the most charming of people? Because they are matchless.

Grain and Grangers—Influence of the Farmers' Movement on the Grain Trade—Free Trade and Ships, the Great Desideratum.

A newspaper reporter recently called on Mr. William Blanchard, a heavy dealer in grain and a member of the Arbitration Committee of the Produce Board of Trade, to inquire his views of the grange movements among the farmers of the West and the facilities and cost of transportation between the metropolis and the great grain producing regions of the territory tributary to the Mississippi and the lakes and their affluents. Mr. Blanchard at once declared he had no faith in the usefulness of the grange organizations, from his convictions that they would be seized by politicians and made the tools of parties and stepping stones of demagogues on the road to place and power. He believed essentially in the governing power of the principle of

FREE TRADE IN TRANSPORTATION,

or the natural working of the law of supply and demand. He thinks there are now facilities for doing all the transportation required by the present production of grain, and if more was required other lines of railway would be speedily built to supply the need. The farmers neglect to send their crop forward in the summer and fall, while the water ways compete with the railroads, for the reason that they can better afford time in winter or from the hope of obtaining better prices at a later time. After the lakes and canals have closed

THE RAILROADS DOUBLE THE PRICE OF FREIGHTS

and the quantities arriving at the railway centres grow larger than can be shipped. If the farmers and Western merchants would send the crops forward directly after harvest there would be found no deficiency in the present carrying facilities.

TRANSPORTATION BY WATER.

On the subject of transportation by water Mr. Blanchard says: "The Erie Canal brings considerably more grain to New York than all the other railroads. Three roads bring Western grain and flour, the Erie, the New York Central and the Pennsylvania Central. Of these the Erie takes the lead in amount. In connection with other members of the Produce Board of Trade, I presented such facts and figures to the Legislature and State officers as finally produced the reduction of canal tolls three years ago. This gave the canal a slight, though decided advantage over the railroads in expense of carrying between Buffalo and New York. That reduction is still in operation, and no doubt largely increases the proportion of the grain carrying which is done by the canal, and tends to bring to this metropolis great quantities which had begun to seek the Atlantic by the Canadian route via the St. Lawrence.

WHAT THE GRAIN TRADE NEEDS.

We want capacious grain warehouses in immediate connection with the railroads, so that a car can run directly over a hopper, be discharged in a minute and go back for another load. Now, the grain brought by the New York Central is transferred to barges at Spuyten Duyvil or further up the river. One barge brings the contents of several cars. Each lot is kept distinct. I may have three car loads which I sell to deliver at Harlem; a neighbor has four car loads, which he sells for delivery at Williamsburg; another is to go to Brooklyn or Elizabeth or Newark. The barge has thus to go peddling her cargo about, consuming time and swelling the expense of all which must come out of the actual value of the grain. The other roads deliver grain by barges in the same way as the Central. We need here an inspector of grain as it arrives, all of each quality to go in one bin. It would then be sold by certificate, and all this peddling business with its costly delay avoided. A ship loading for the European market could go right to the warehouse and take a cargo without the necessity of its being transferred, as at present, to the storage houses in Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, or elsewhere. This would greatly simplify and economise the trade, and, in a corresponding manner, enlarge it.

RAILROAD ADVANTAGES.

Time enters largely in the expense of moving freight. By water we get grain from Chicago in about twenty-five days, whereas by rail it comes in one-third of that time. Then grain kept long in large masses is apt to heat and sour. A canal boat of 8,000 bushels is not likely to arrive here after a twenty-five days' trip in so good a condition as a car load of 400 bushels which comes through in eight days.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION.

I do not see, says Mr. Blanchard, that any good can be done towards reducing prices of freight by Legislative action except to forbid the unjust discrimination between shipping places—I do not see how this matter can be bettered by legislation. If a line charges unreasonable rates a rival is likely to be built and open competition. If a road is restricted from earning dividends beyond a certain per cent. it can avoid the difficulty by increasing the nominal amount of its capital stock, as the Central has done. In my opinion, we shall yet see a sufficient number of railroad lines to carry all freight between the sea-board and the West, and the canal abandoned. Competition between the rival lines will bring the tariffs down to a figure which will give the farmers the full benefit of their crops, and the increased rapidity of communication between producers and consumers will be an equal advantage to both these classes and to the merchants who conduct the exchange.

Mr. Franklin Edson, President of the New York Produce Exchange, who was interviewed by a *Herald* reporter, thinks that

THE MOVEMENT HAS ALREADY DONE GOOD—

as, for instance, two months ago the merchants were notified by card from the railroad men that on the 1st of August the freight tariff would be raised. A meeting at the Astor House was held and afterwards at the Grocers' Board, in reference to this farmers' movement, and soon after notes were received from the same companies announcing that the freights would not be raised.

THE Queen of Spain—the wife of Don Carlos of course—is described as "a very majestic and beautiful woman. She is only 26 years old; her countenance is very pleasing, but at the same time indicates great courage; she is tall, and her bearing is noble; her eyes at times seem to be black, but they are really of a very dark blue, and her hair is golden. She is the daughter of the late Duke Ferdinand Charles III., and is the niece of Count de Chambord, who his friends think is about to mount the throne of France as Henry V."

MARKET REPORT.

[Corrected to Friday, September 12.]

Wheat, California, ₱ 100 lbs Coast	$2 15	@	2 20
" Milling		@	2 20
Barley, ₱ 100 lbs	1 32½	@	1 45
Barley, old, for brewing	1 32½	@	1 45
Oats, California, ₱ 100 lbs	1 70	@	1 90
Corn, ₱ 100 lbs	1 25	@	1 30
Flour, Superfine, ₱ bbl	5 25	@	5 75
" Extra	6 25	@	6 75
Buckwheat, ₱ 100 lbs	1 25	@	1 30
Bran ₱ tun	20 00	@	
Middlings, ₱ tun	30 00	@	
Beans, ₱ 100 lbs	2 75	@	7 00
Potatoes	75	@	1 10
Onions, ₱ 100 lbs		@	1 25
Hay ₱ tun, ordinary	12 00	@	
" " extra	16 00	@	
Butter, California, extra	32	@	34
" " ordinary	25	@	28
Cheese, California	8	@	14
Eggs, California	42	@	47
Eggs, Oregon	37	@	
Eggs, Eastern	10	@	20

MEDICAL.

DR. BRENAN,

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

Physician, Surgeon and Lecturer,

LATE OF PHILADELPHIA, THE FOUNTAIN HEAD of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in travelling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in San Francisco, at

127 Montgomery Street,

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet, he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black-board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the Press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of prāise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest, have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentleman separately.

Office, 127 Montgomery street opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evenings, 6 to 8.

Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as readily as by seeing the patient. Post Office Box 291. aug23-1y

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Tobin, Davisson, & Co.,

Importers of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS,

Perfumery,	Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Goods,	Small Wares,
Stationery,	Linen Handkerchiefs,
Pocket Cutlery,	Dress Trimmings,
Hosiery,	Yankee Notions,
White Goods,	Etc. Etc. Etc.

Corner of Sutter and Sansome streets,

SAN FRANCISCO. je 28-tf

R. BROWN,

144 Fourth street,.....near Howard

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, ETC., ETC. jly26-tf

MINING NOTICES.

☞ RED BRANCH GOLD AND SILVER MINING Company.—Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California; location of works, Alleghany, Forrest Township, Sierra county, State of California.—Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Directors, held on the Sixteenth day of August, 1873, an assessment (No. 1) of Five Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 19 New Merchants' Exchange, California street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on THURSDAY, the TWENTIETH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1873, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

FRANK D. CLEARY, Secretary.

Office, 19 New Merchants' Exchange, California street, San Francisco, California. aug23-td

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SAN RAFAEL

Livery and Sale Stables,

FOURTH STREET, SAN RAFAEL.

M. GILLIGAN, - - Proprietor.

Saddle Horses, Carriages and Buggies furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms. jly 12-tf

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UISGE BEATHA!!

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Jameson's Irish Whisky,	Old Burgundy Port Wine,	Holland Gin,
Dunville's Irish Whisky,	French Claret, in Wood and Bottle,	California Brandy, six years old,
Cutter and Bourbon Whisky,	California " " "	Guinness' Dublin XXX Stout,
Henessy Brandy,	California White Wine,	Jules' English Ale,
Martell Brandy,	Angelica Wine,	Tennent's English Ale,
Blood, Wolf & Co's. English Porter,		Syrups, Cordials, &c.

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Powerful in eradicating disease, but producing no injurious effects; pleasant to the taste, and an excellent tonic; a regulator of the system; can be used freely, and is what its name denotes, a real ELIXIR OF LIFE. It will clear the voice and remove pulmonary affections, purify the blood, beautify the complexion, and renew the lease of life. For Bilious Attacks, Liver, Lung or Kidney Diseases, and restoring the condition of the body to a healthy and energetic state, it has no equal, and has received, upon analysis, the endorsement of leading physicians. Supplied to Druggists, Grocers, Saloons, etc. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,

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The proprietors feel assured that their long experience will enable them to give satisfaction to all who favor them with a call.

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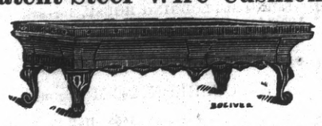

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A large assortment of Mechanics' Tools. Levels made to order and repaired. Tools ground ready for use and Plain Irons fitted and ground ready for use. aug9-t

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GROCERIES,

Ten Per Cent.

CHEAPER THAN ANY GROCERY STORE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Goods delivered to any part of the City, and orders taken twice a week. We guarantee satisfaction to those who will give us a call.

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Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

Specialties—Old Crock, Pony Bourbon, Rye Whiskies.

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Hot and Cold Baths always ready.....25 cents

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None but first-class workmen employed. Separate entrance for ladies' baths. Depot for Brown's Circassian Lustral and Colorific for the Hair and Whiskers. aug2tf

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